

# Cloud Birth and Fraction

Dave  
Turner

Wei  
Zhao

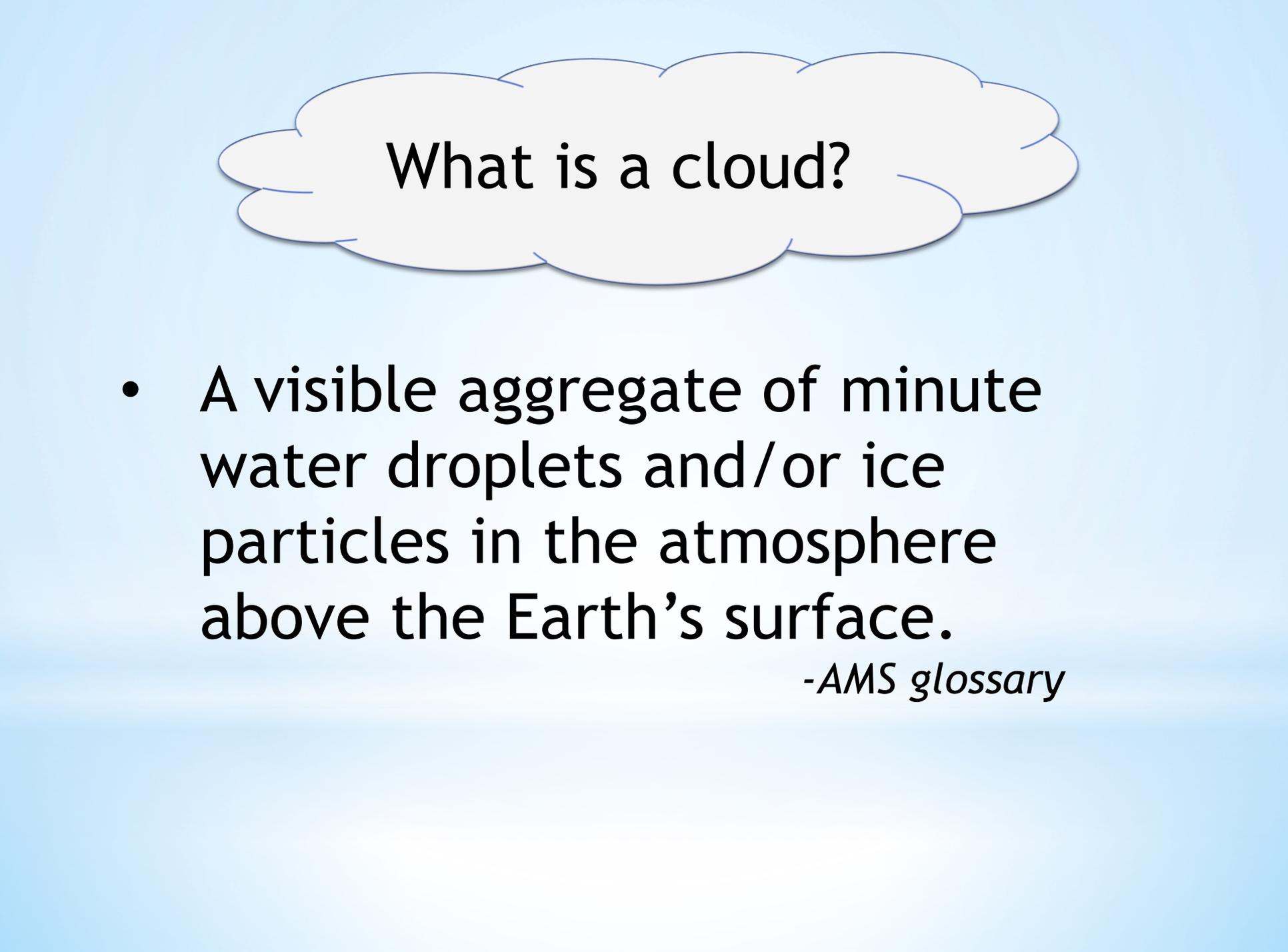
Elizabeth  
Smith

Allison  
McComiskey

Jingyi  
Chen

George  
Duffy

**\*What is a cloud?**



# What is a cloud?

- A visible aggregate of minute water droplets and/or ice particles in the atmosphere above the Earth's surface.

*-AMS glossary*

# What is a cloud?

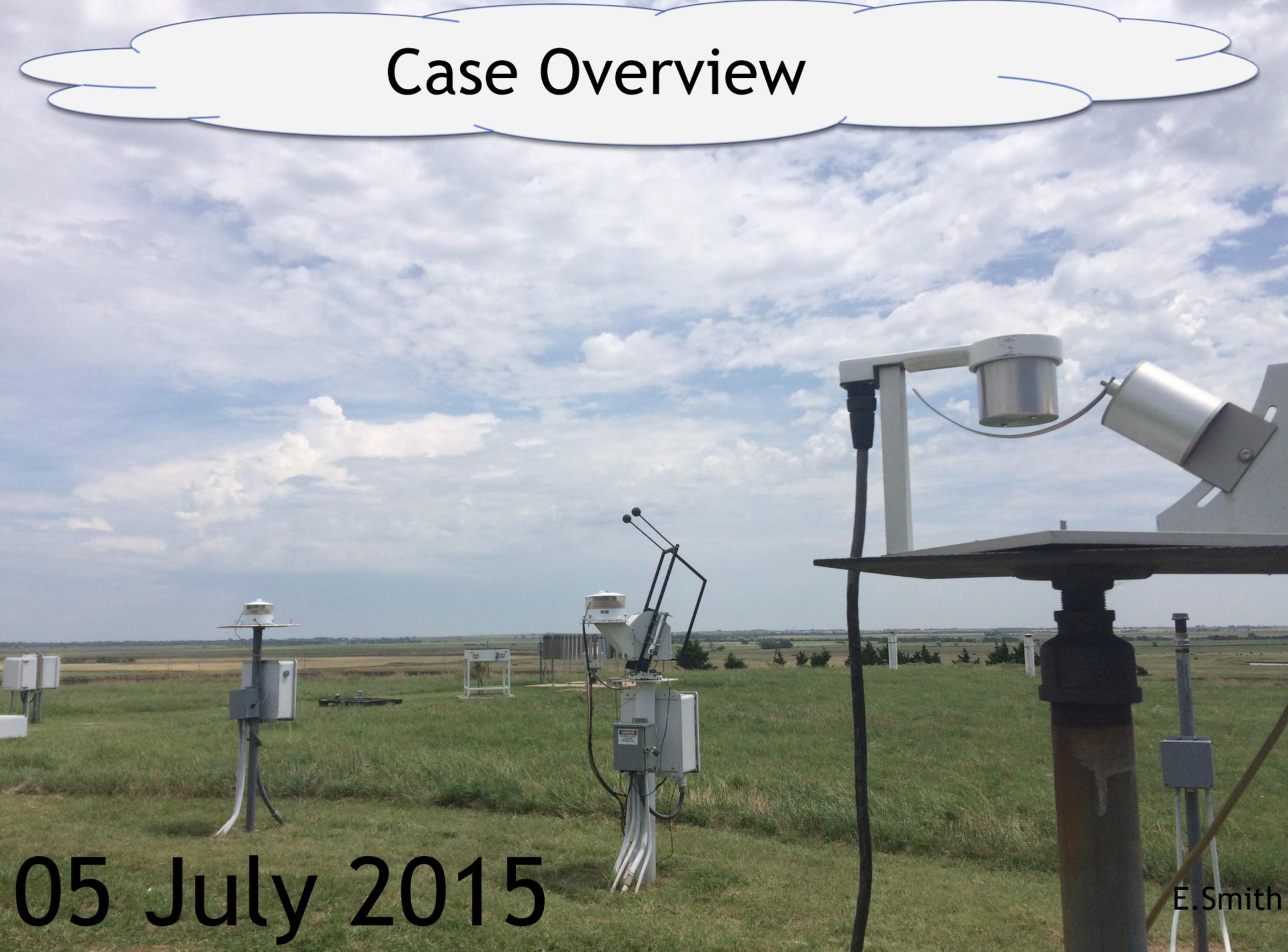
- A visible aggregate of minute water droplets and/or ice particles in the atmosphere above the Earth's surface.

*-AMS glossary*

# Case Overview

05 July 2015

E. Smith



# Instruments

Instrument photo source: ARM.gov

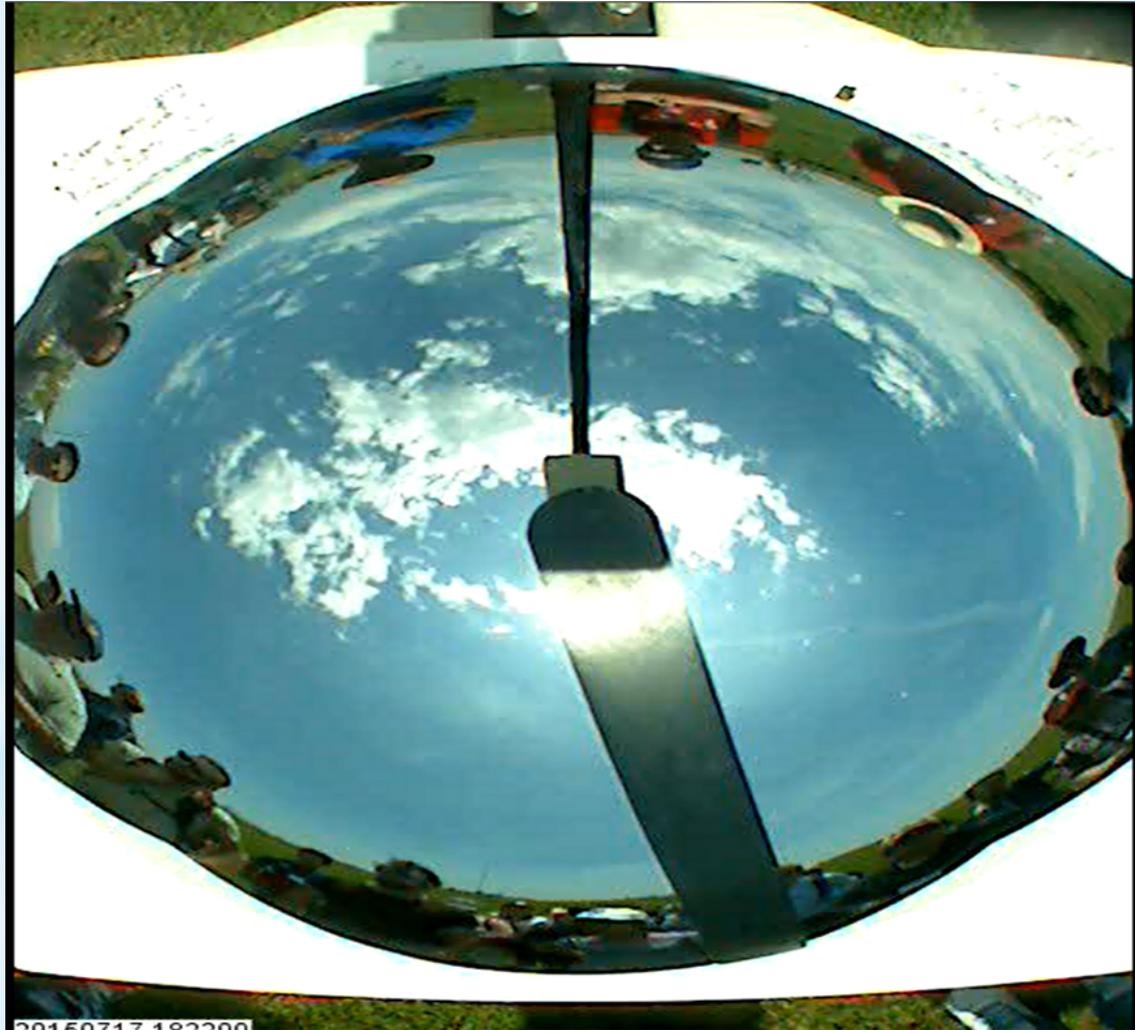


# Instruments

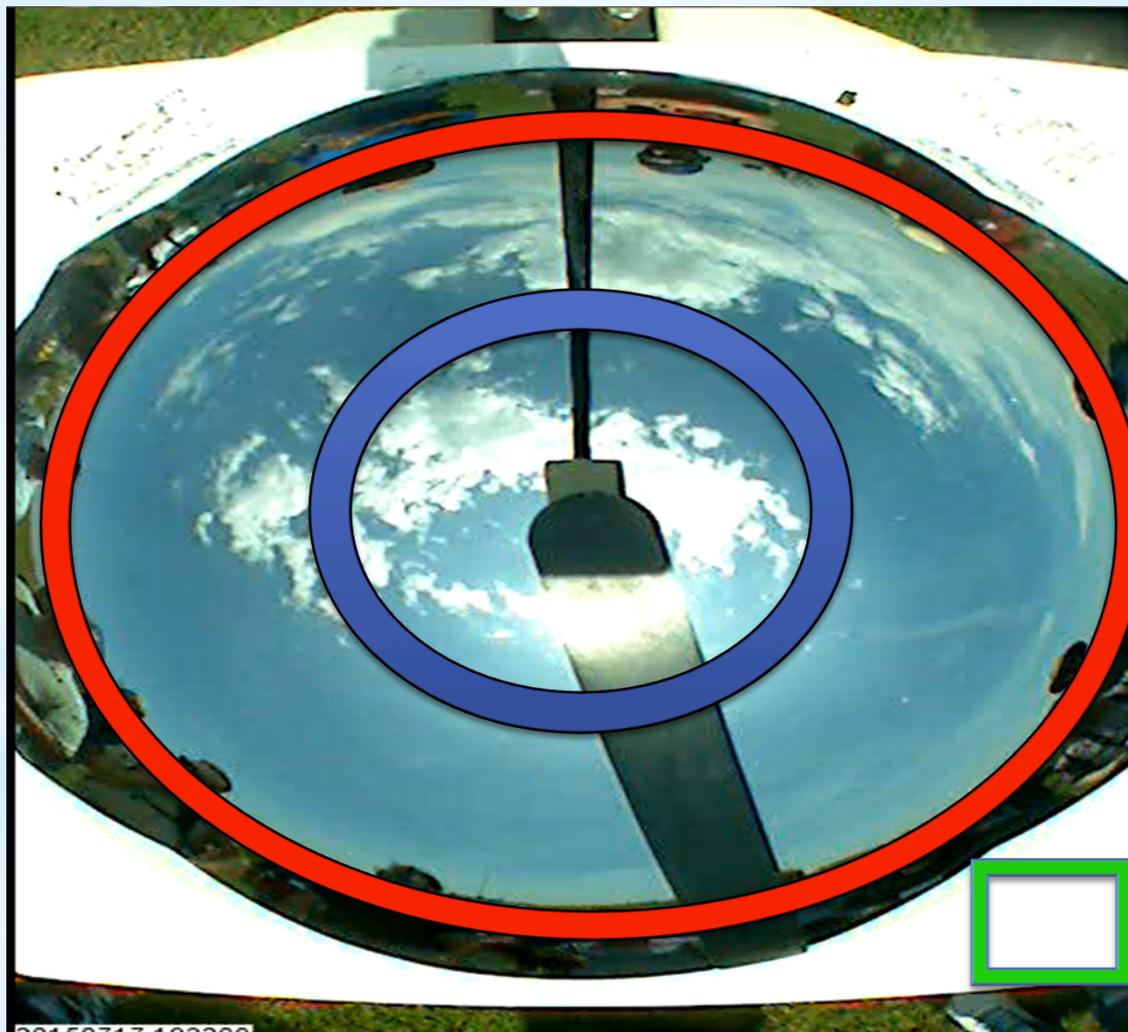


\* **Analysis:**

# Total Sky Imager

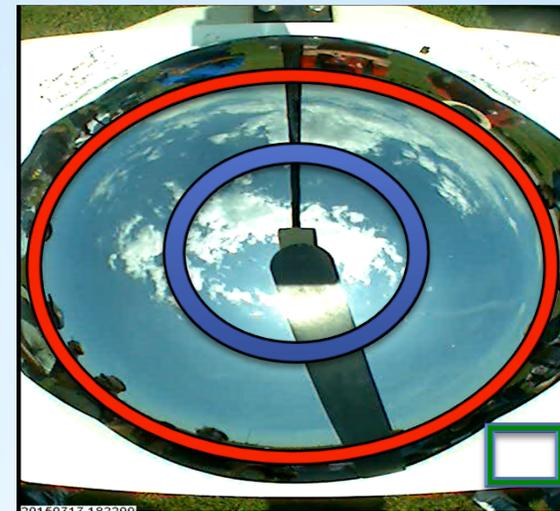


# Total Sky Imager

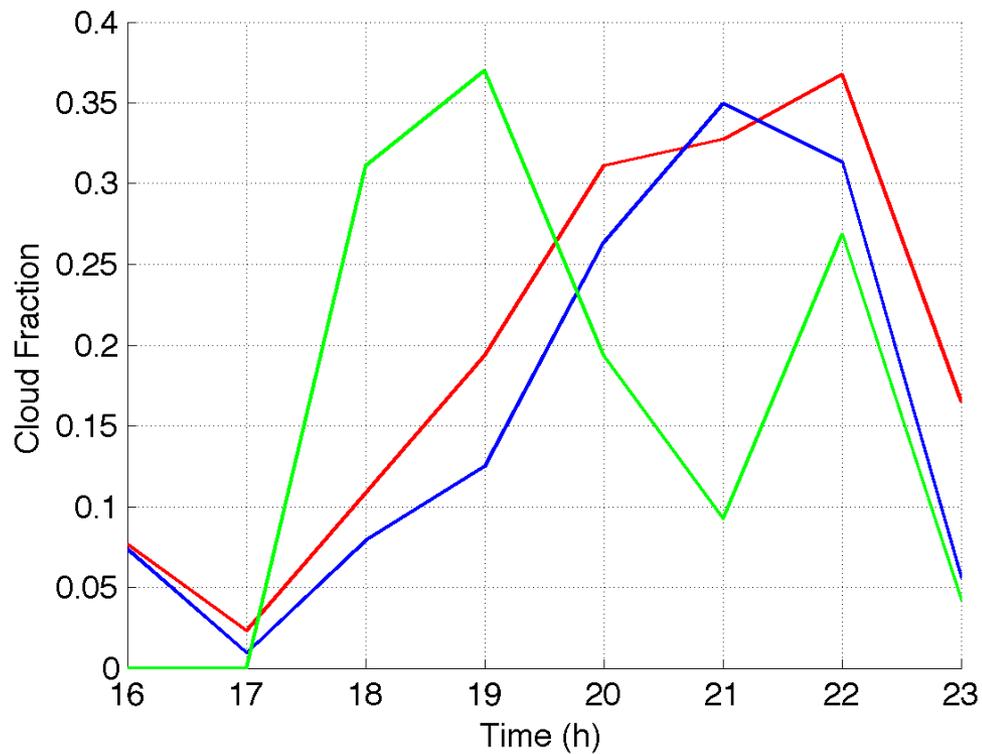


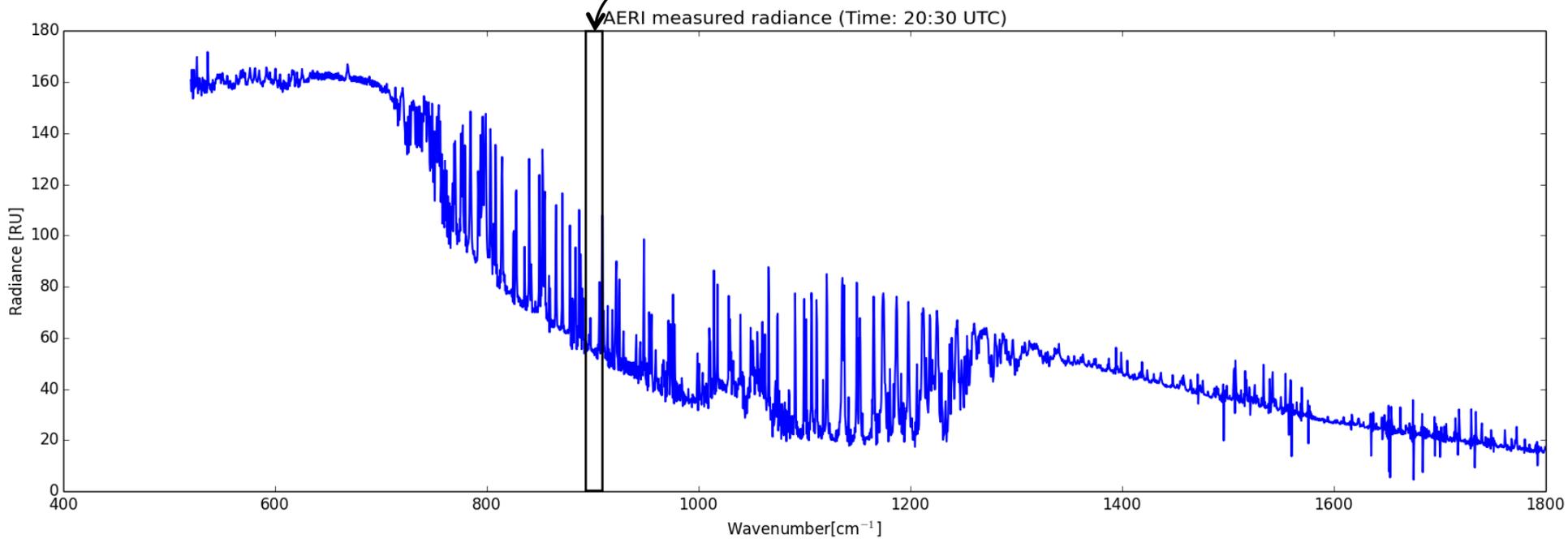
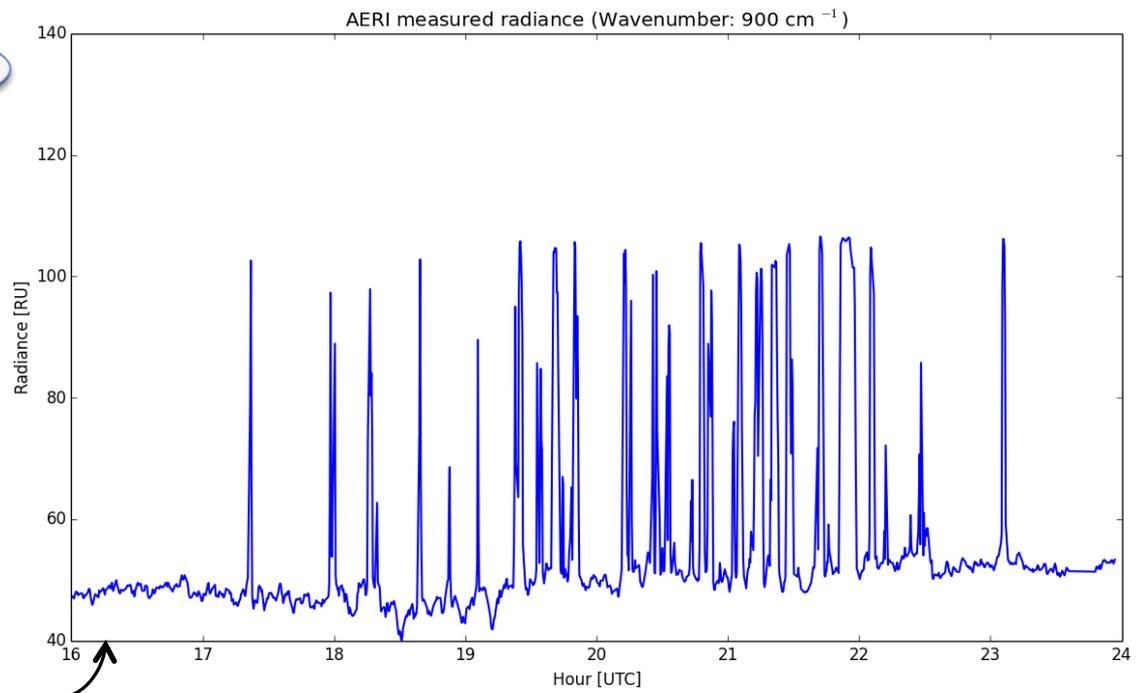
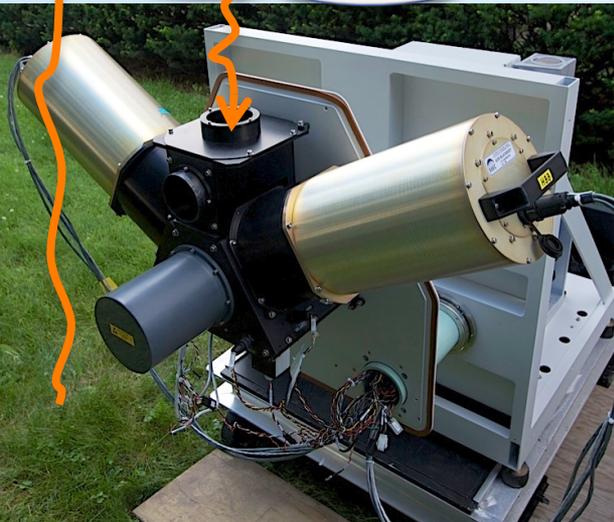
20150717\_182200

# Total Sky Imager



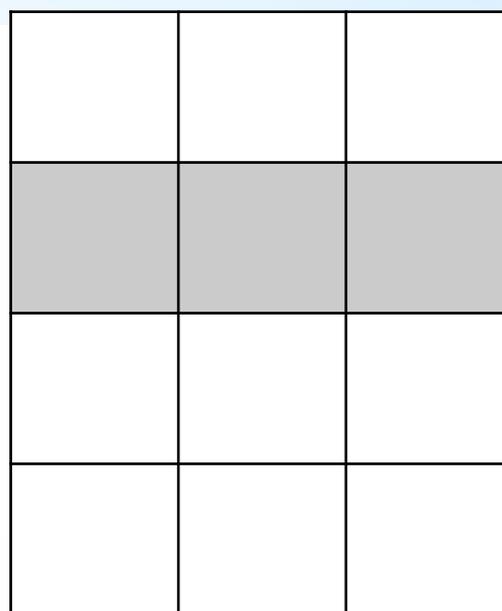
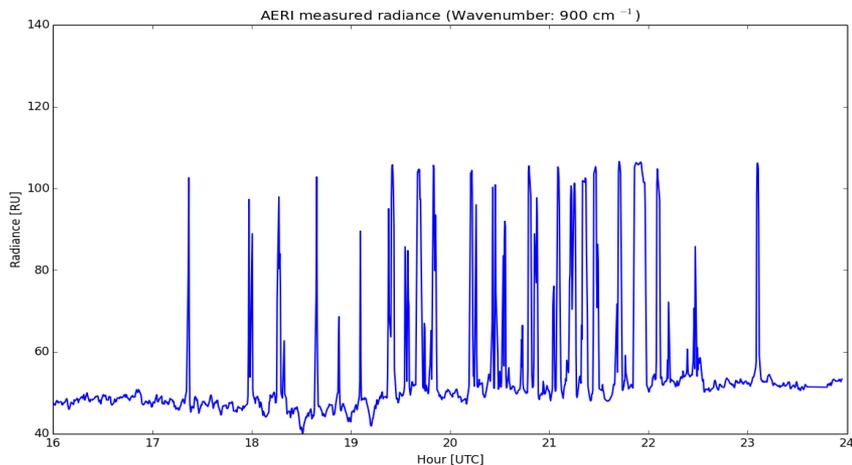
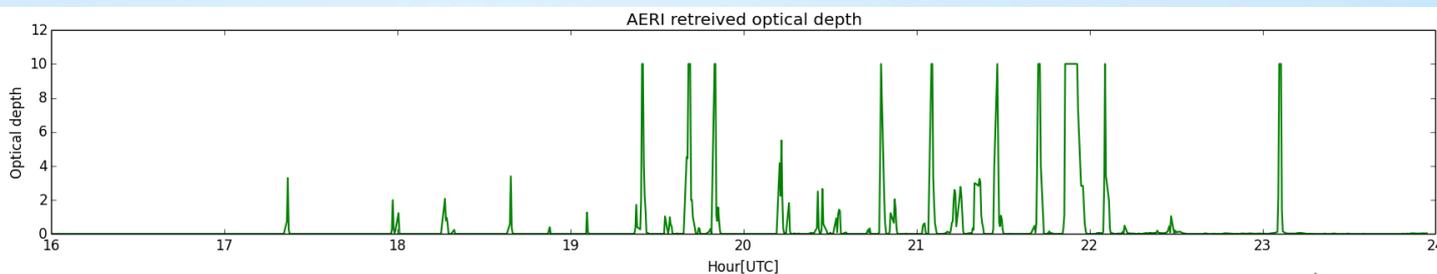
Whole sky  
Zenith  
Overhead





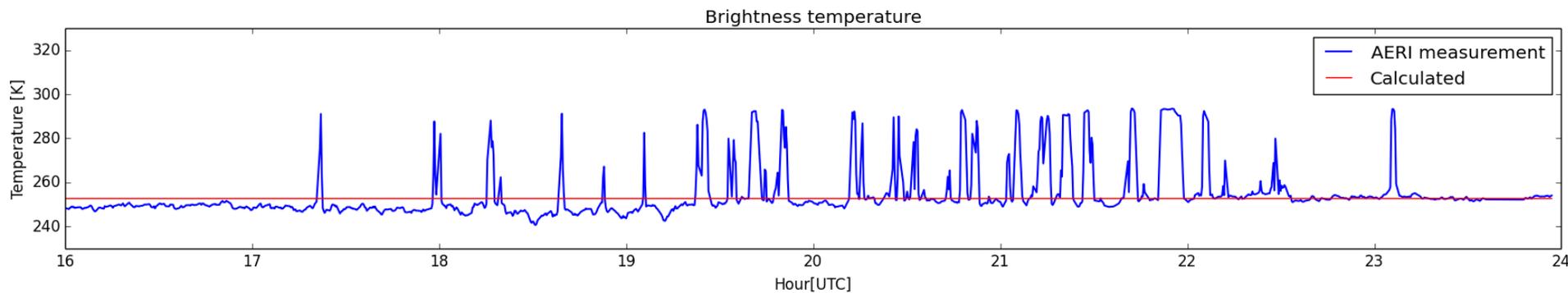
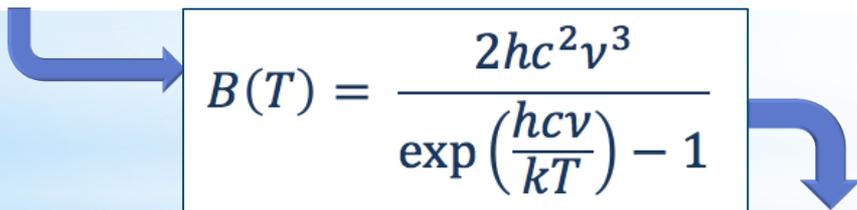
# AERI

How do we get from radiance to optical depth?

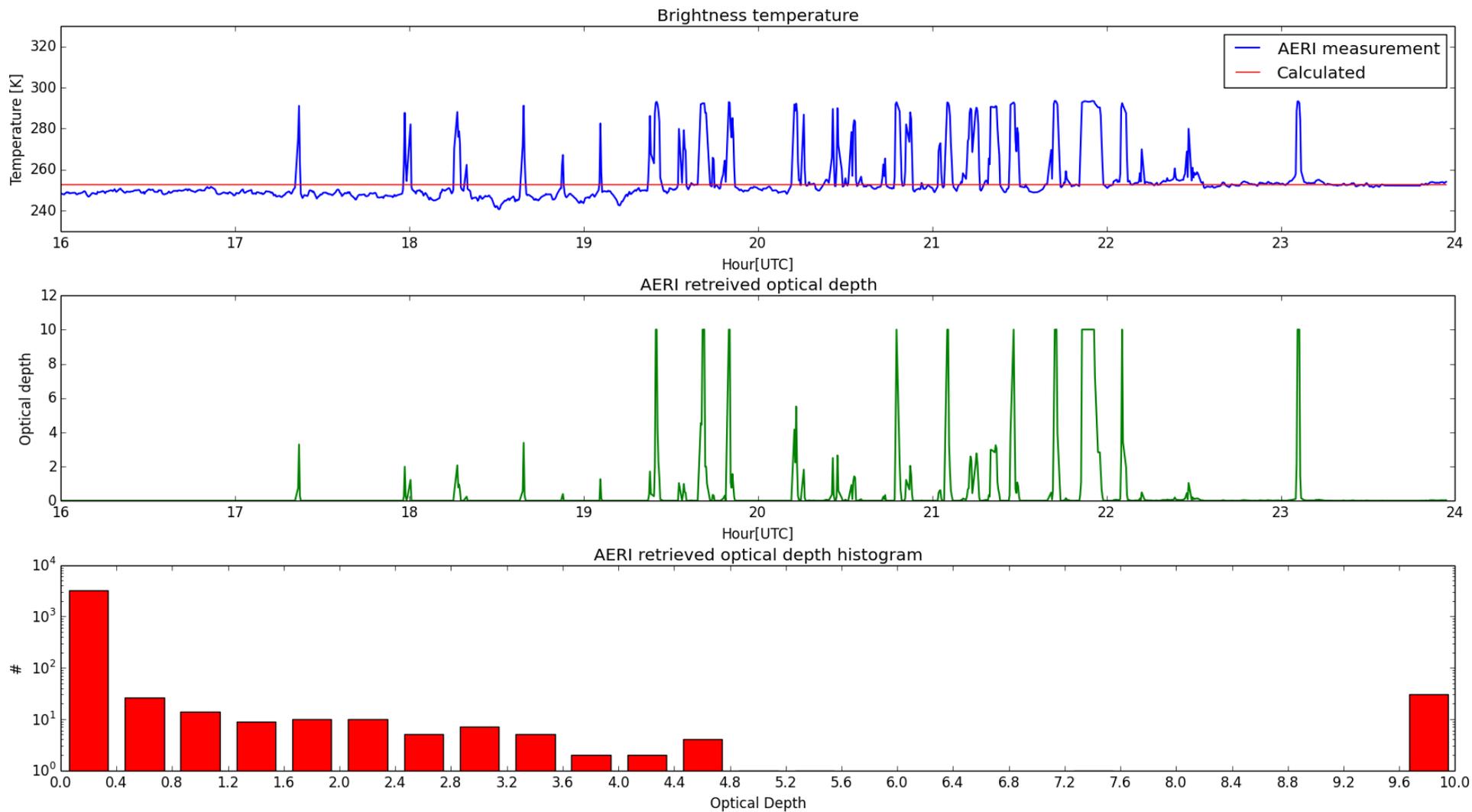


T4  
 OD4 Increase the cloud optical depth until  
 T3  
 OD3 ← the measured brightness  
 T2  
 OD2 temperature is calculated  
 T1  
 OD1  
 Ts

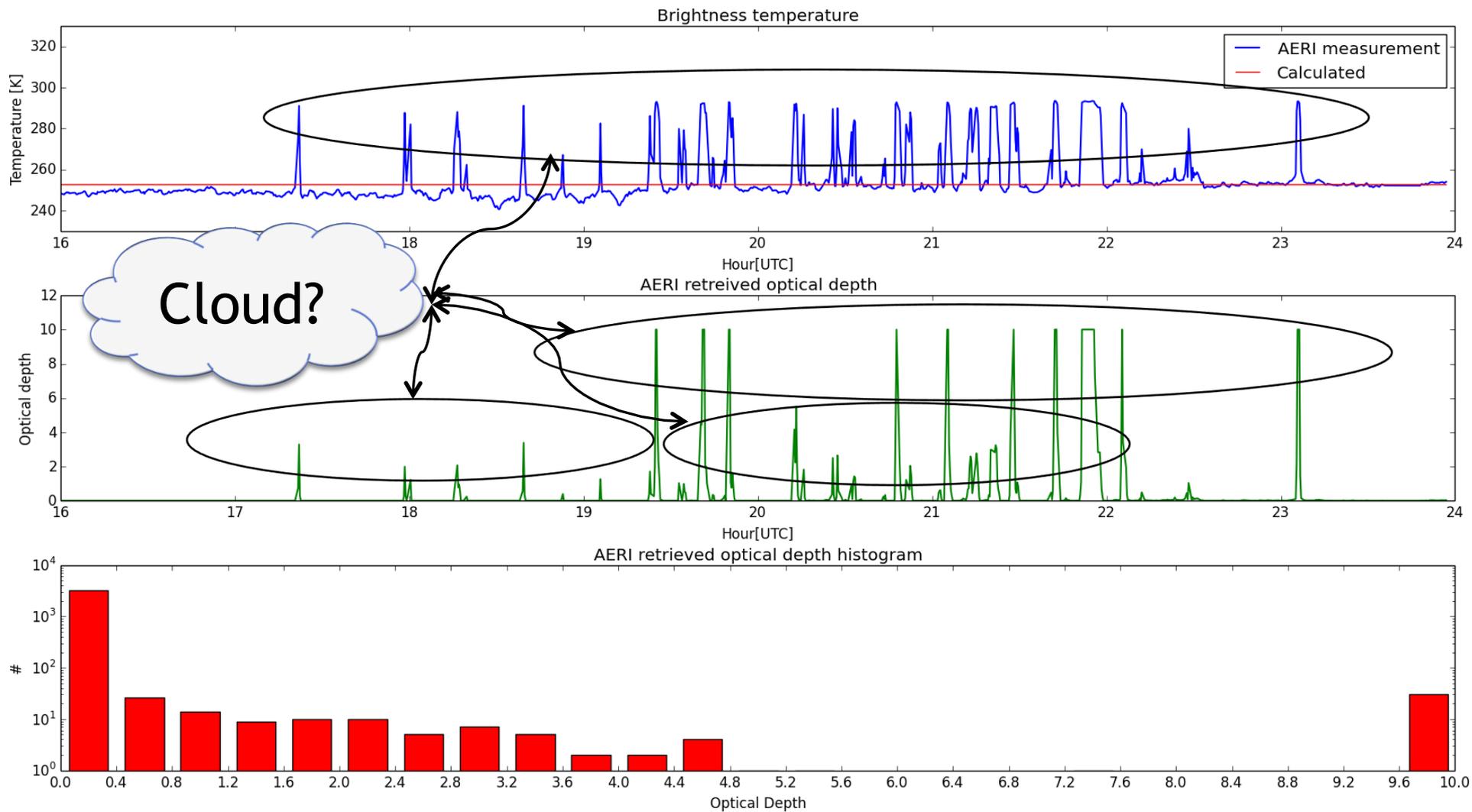
$$B(T) = \frac{2hc^2\nu^3}{\exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{kT}\right) - 1}$$



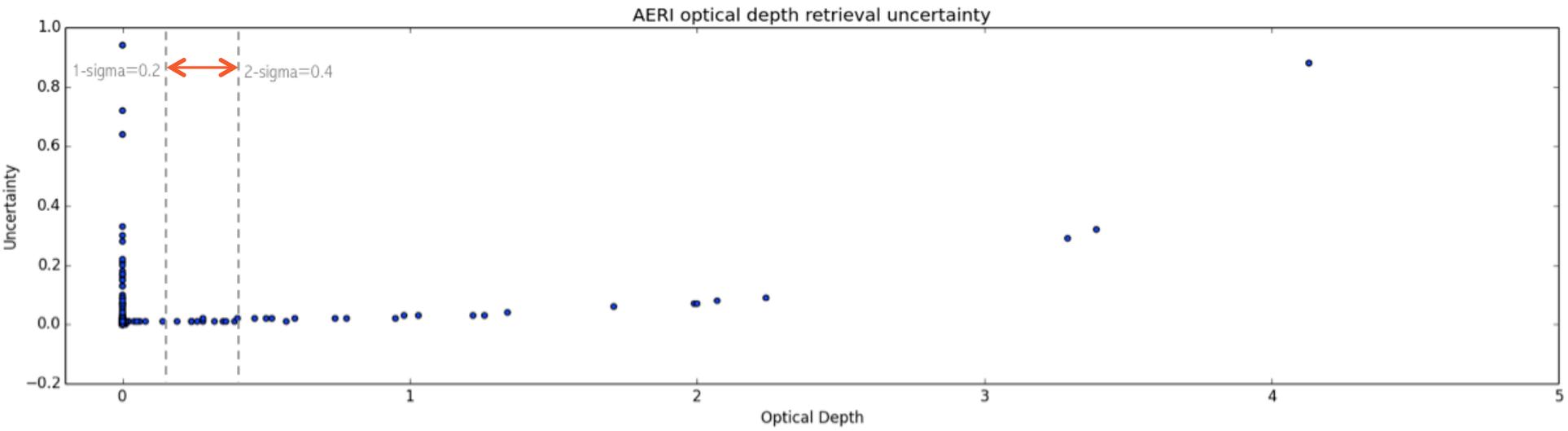
# AERI



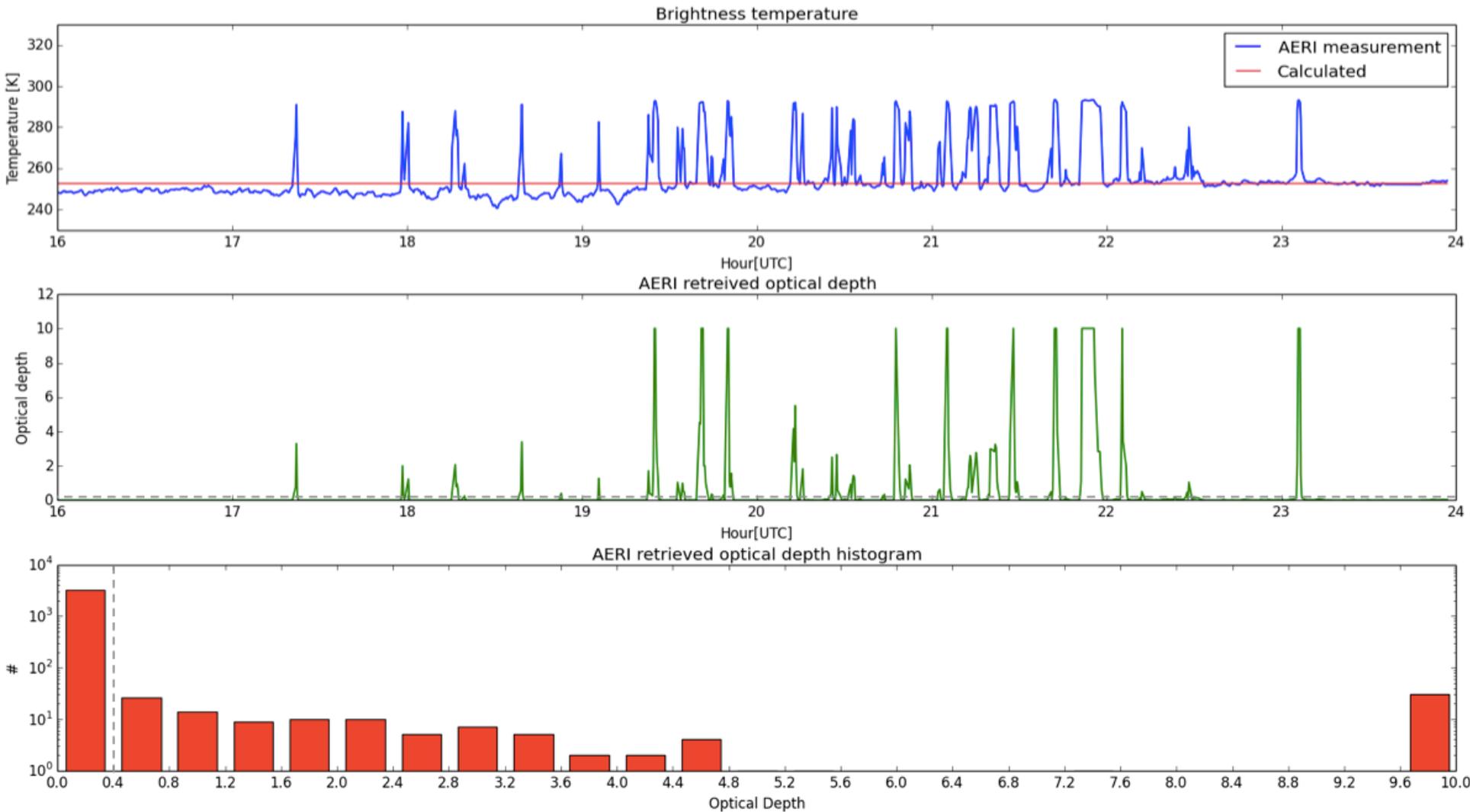
# AERI



# AERI



# AERI



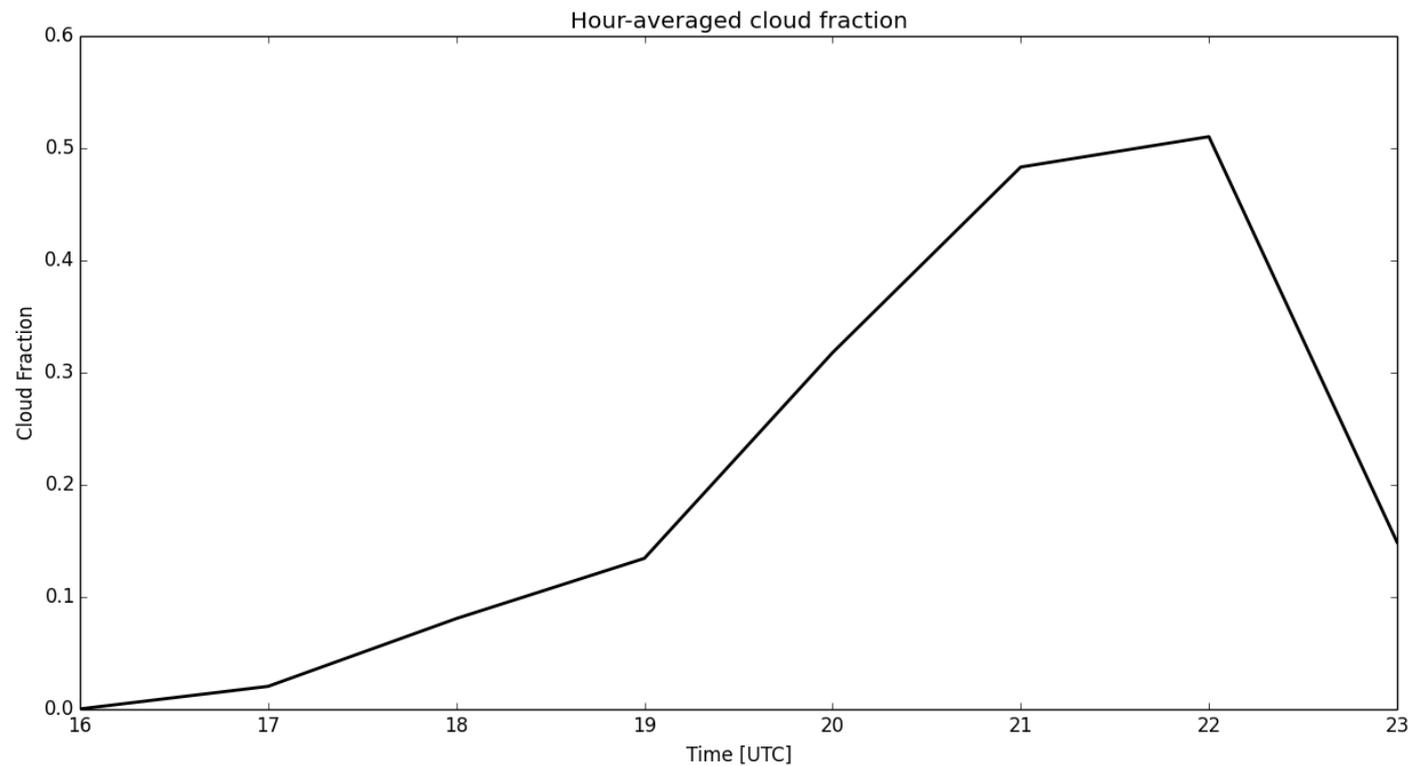
# AERI

Is there a cloud?

```
for i in range(time):  
    if tau[i]>.39: # Threshold for cloud ID  
        cloud_id.append(1.)  
        #there is a cloud, value = 1  
    else:  
        cloud_id.append(0.)  
        #there is no cloud, value = 0
```

What is the cloud fraction?

```
for i in range(hourly):  
    cloud_f[i]=np.mean(cloud_id[i:i+1])  
    print cloud_f[i]
```



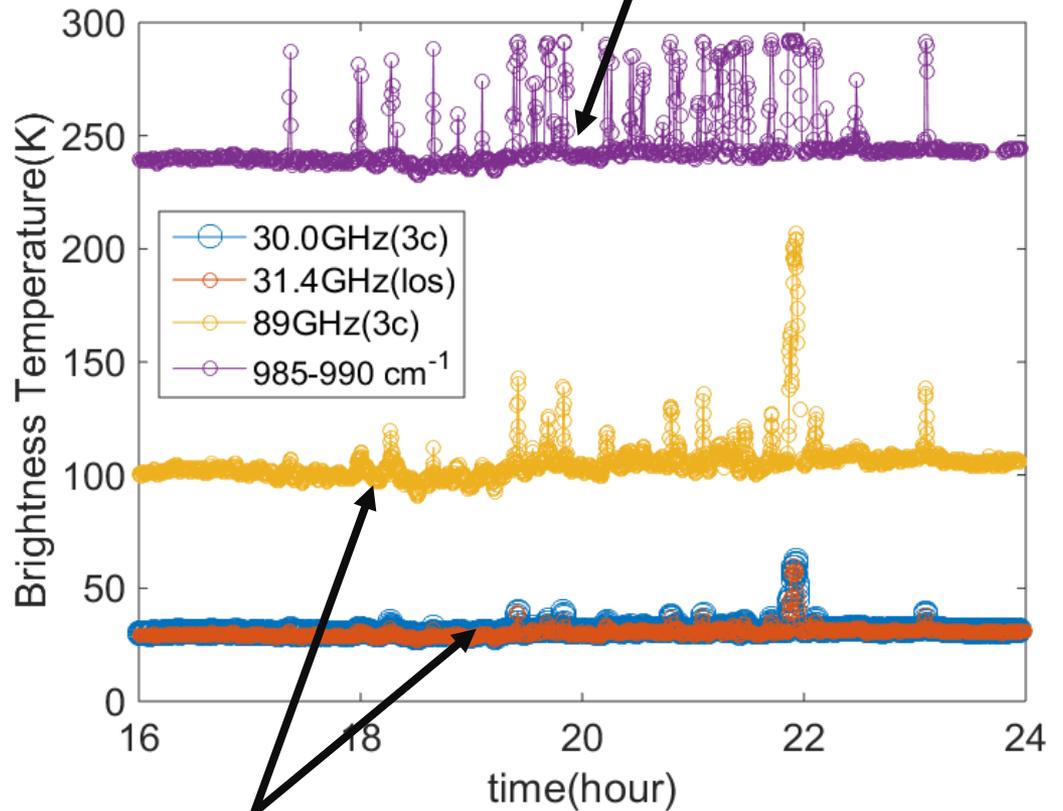
3C



May 2012

# Microwave Radiometer

**AERI**



**MWR**

los



August 2006

# Approximation Radiation Transfer Model

Temperature  
Profile



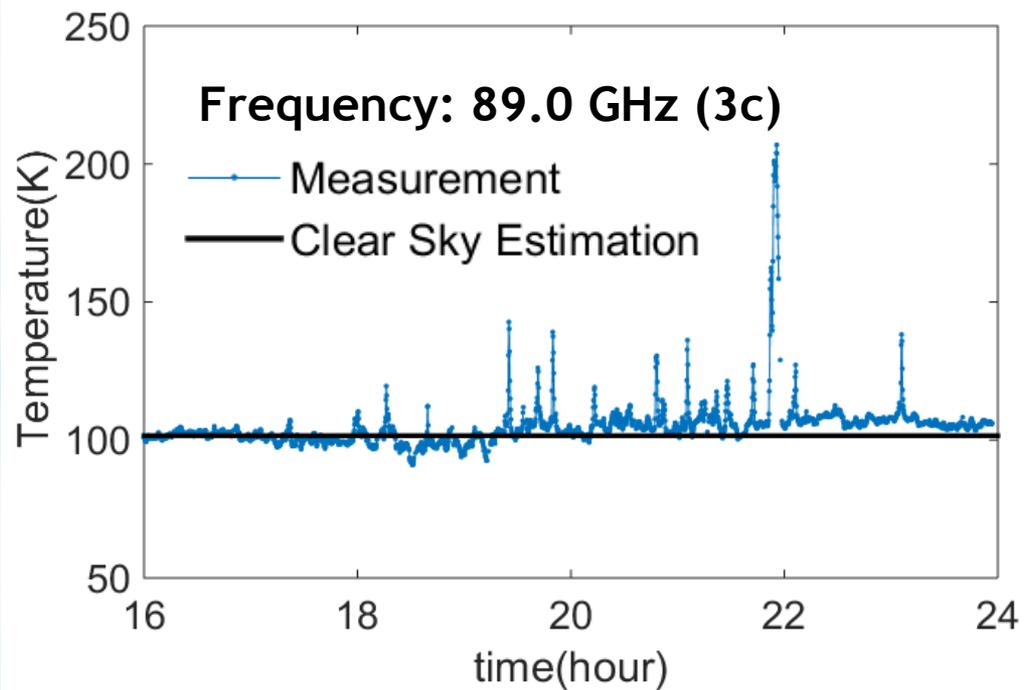
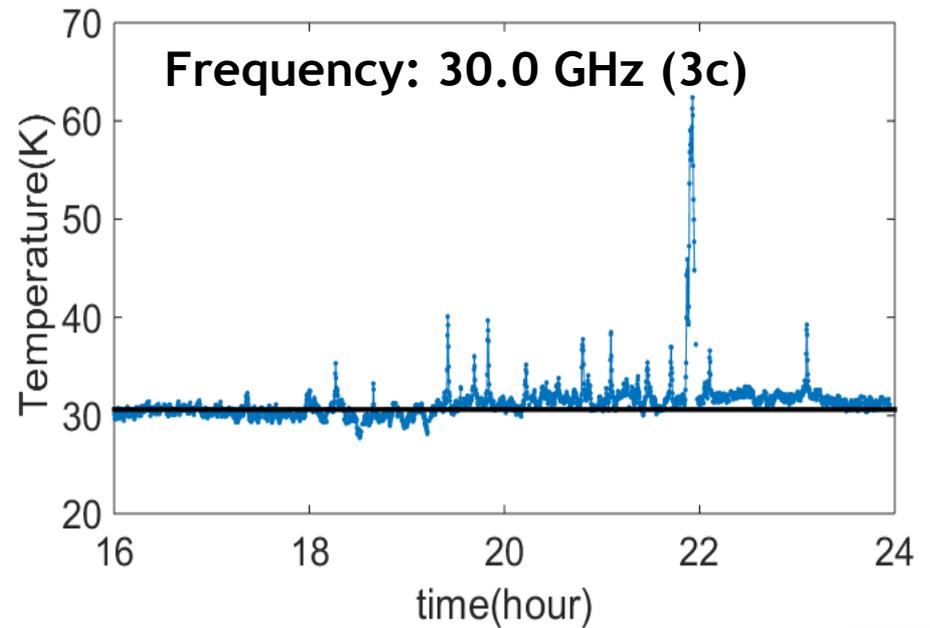
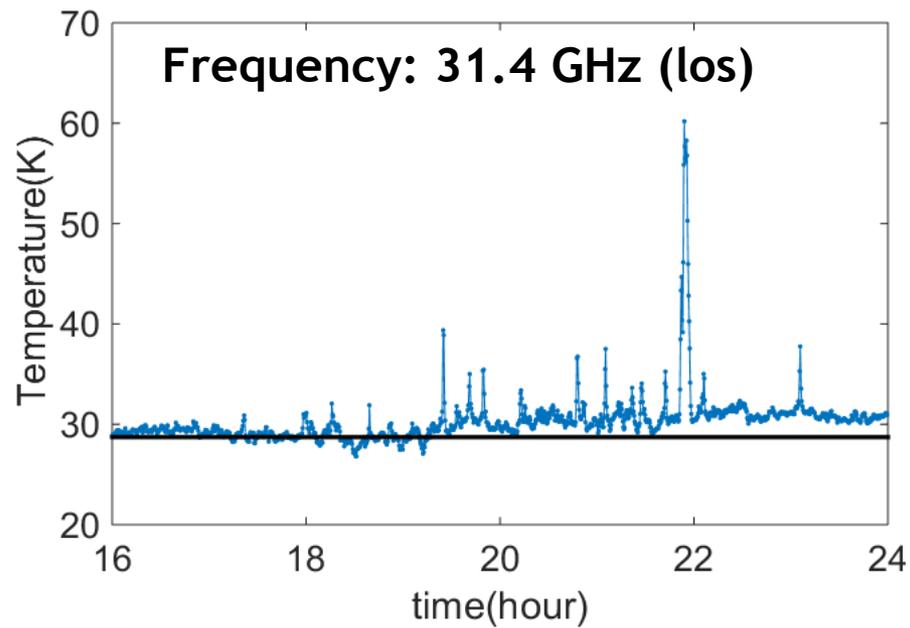
Gas Optical  
Depth Profile

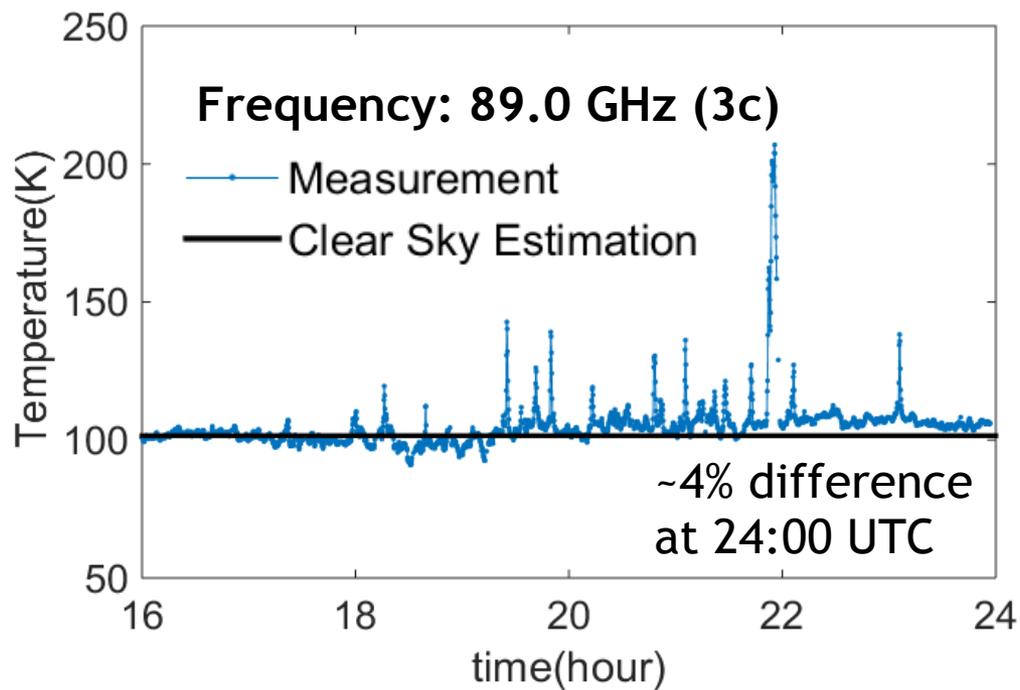
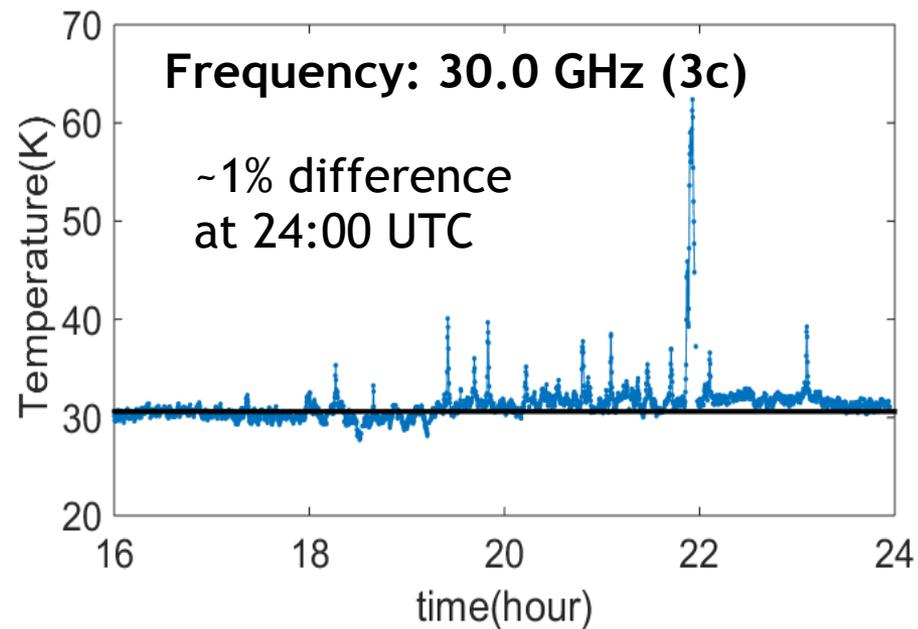
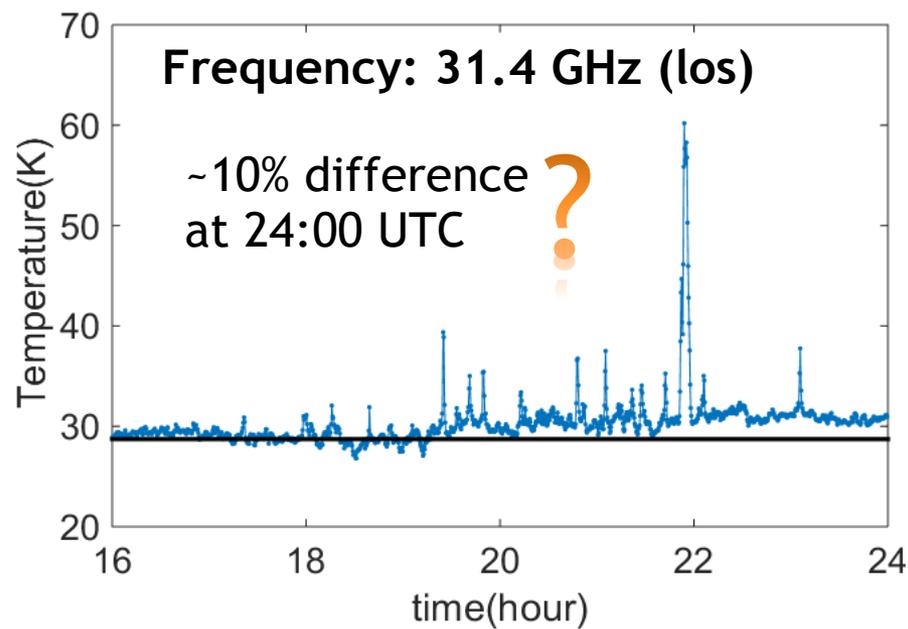


Downwelling  
Radiance

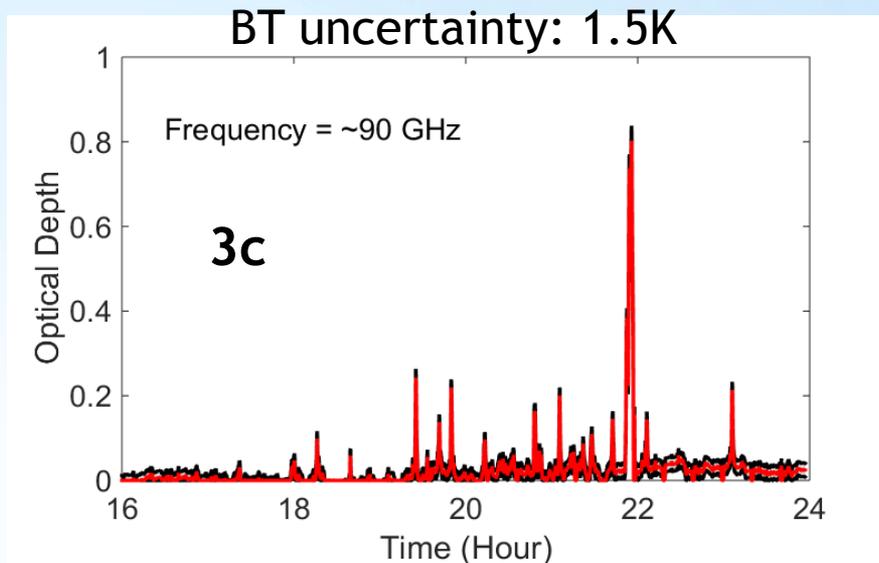


Clear Sky  
Brightness  
Temperature  
(BT)

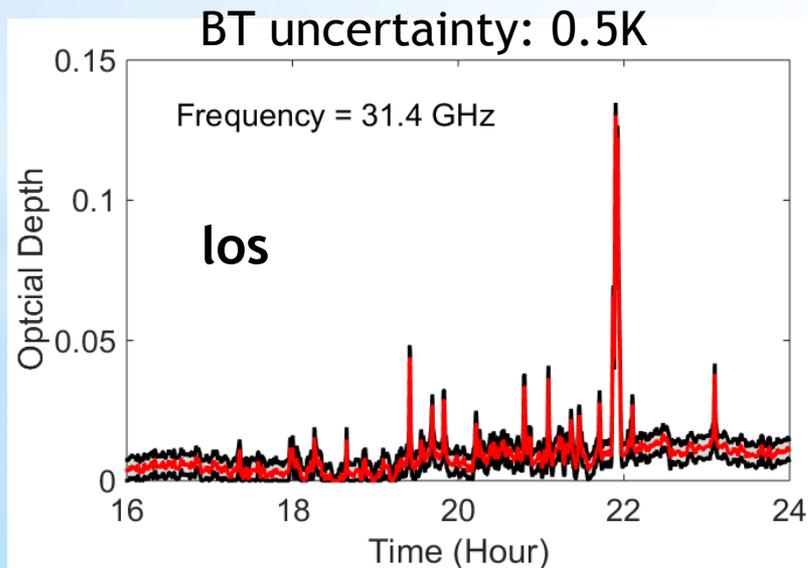




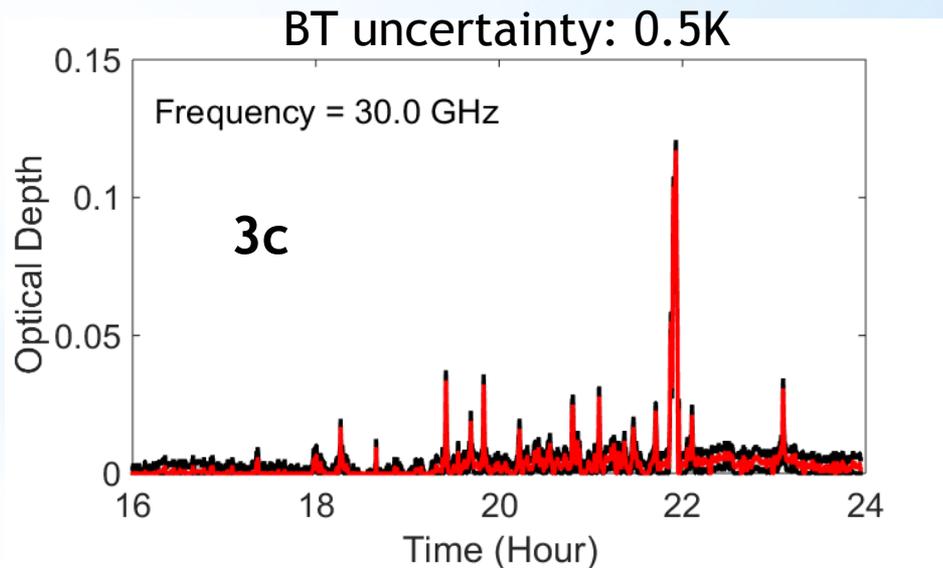
# Estimations of Cloud Optical Depth



Maximum optical depth uncertainty (0.04)

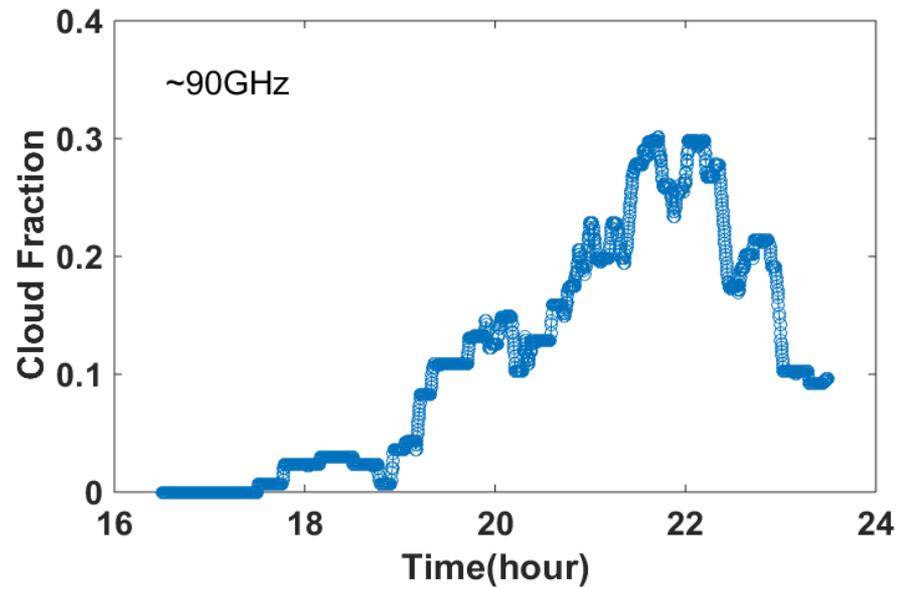
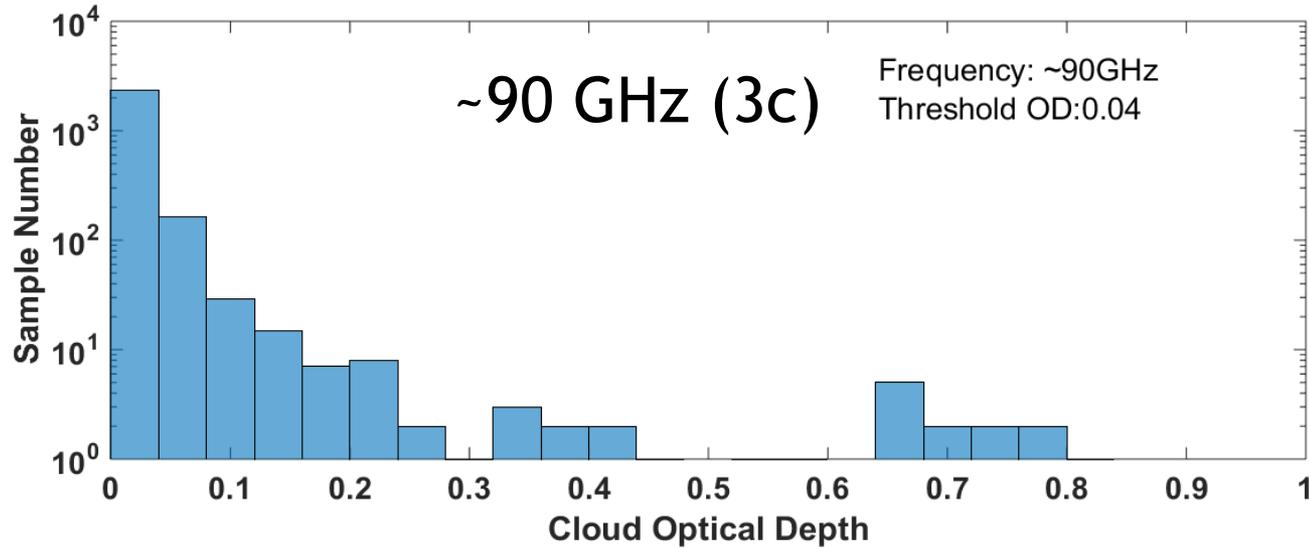


Maximum optical depth uncertainty (0.005)

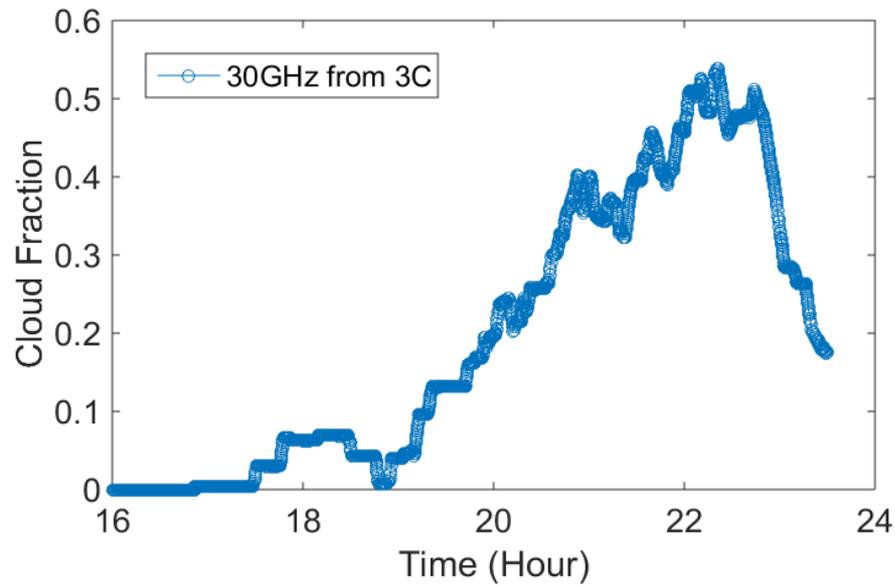
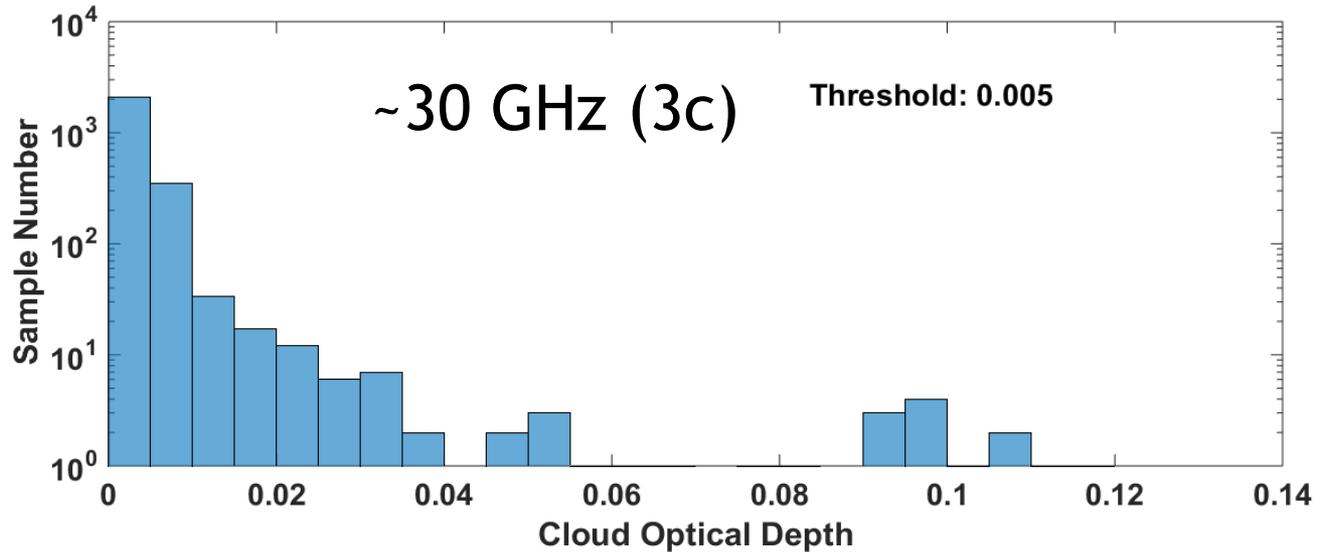


Maximum optical depth uncertainty (0.005)

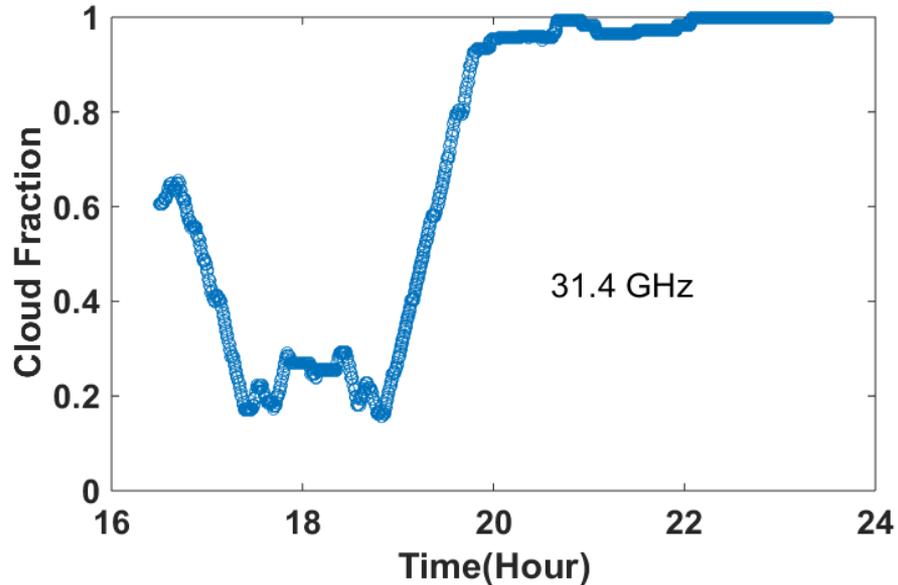
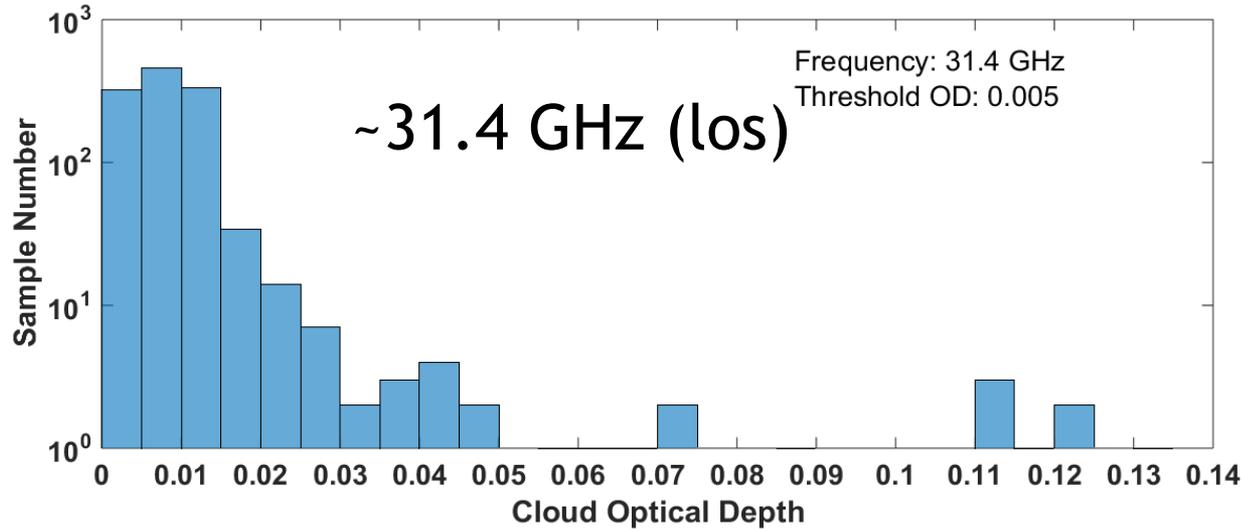
# Estimations of Cloud Fraction



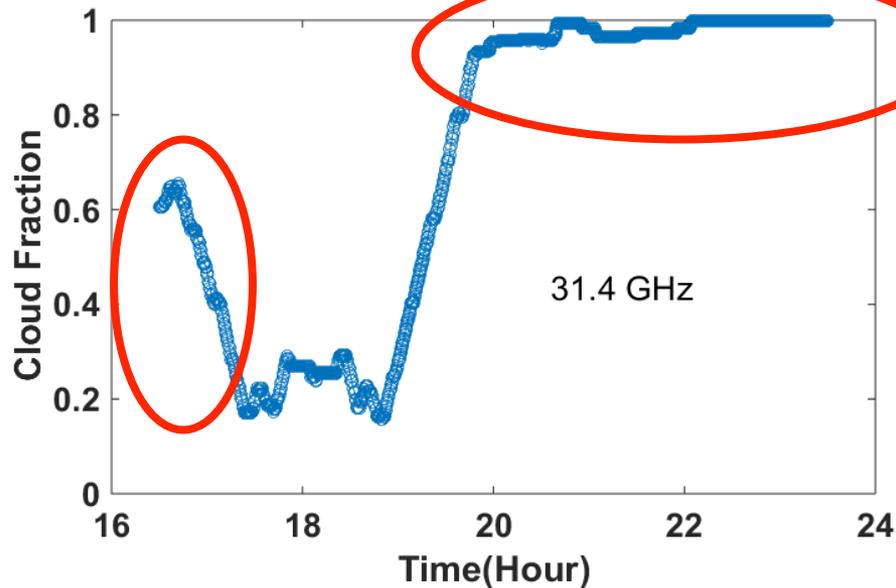
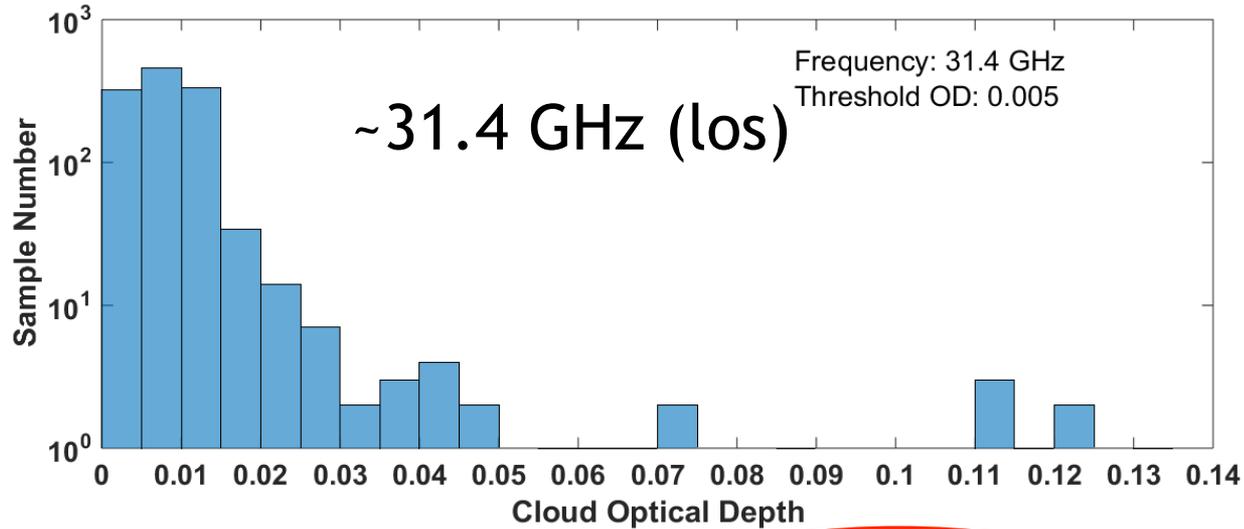
# Estimations of Cloud Fraction



# Estimations of Cloud Fraction

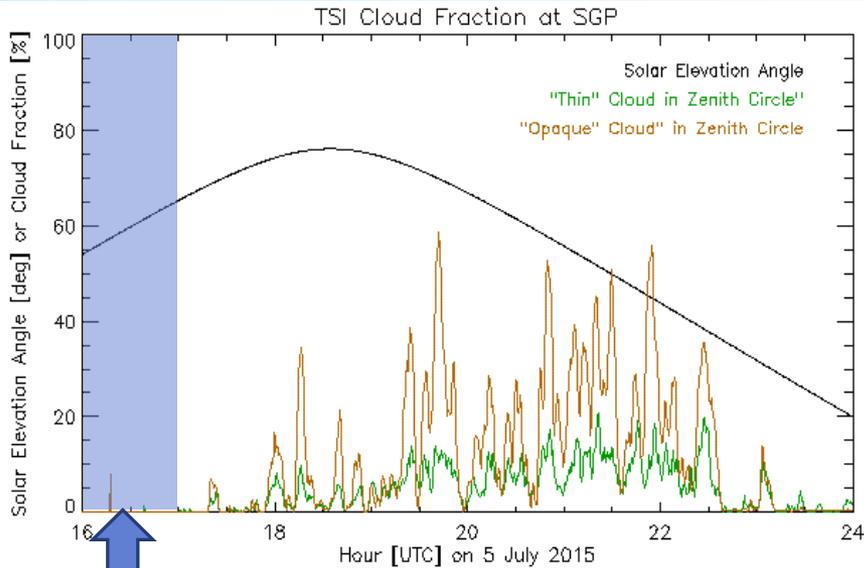


# Estimations of Cloud Fraction

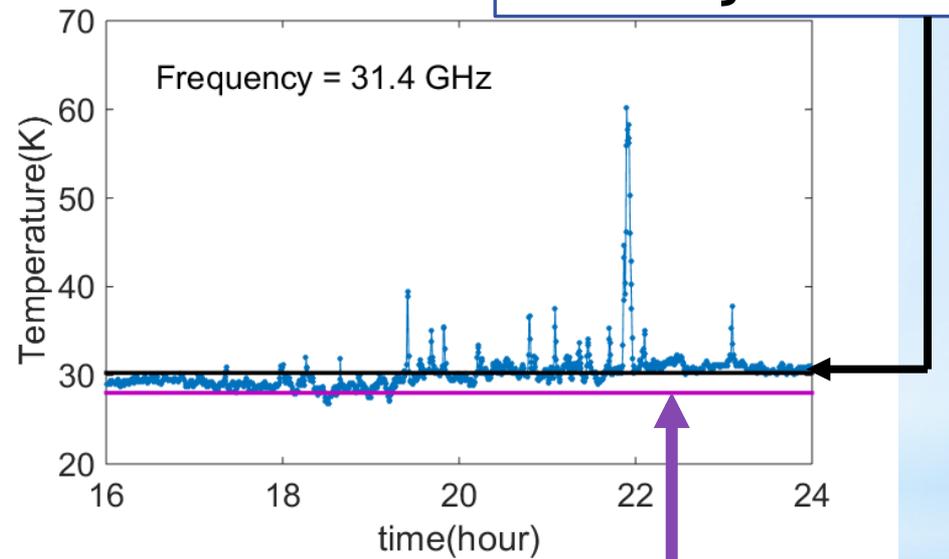


# Adjustment of Clear Sky BT (31.4GHz, los)

## TSI measurement

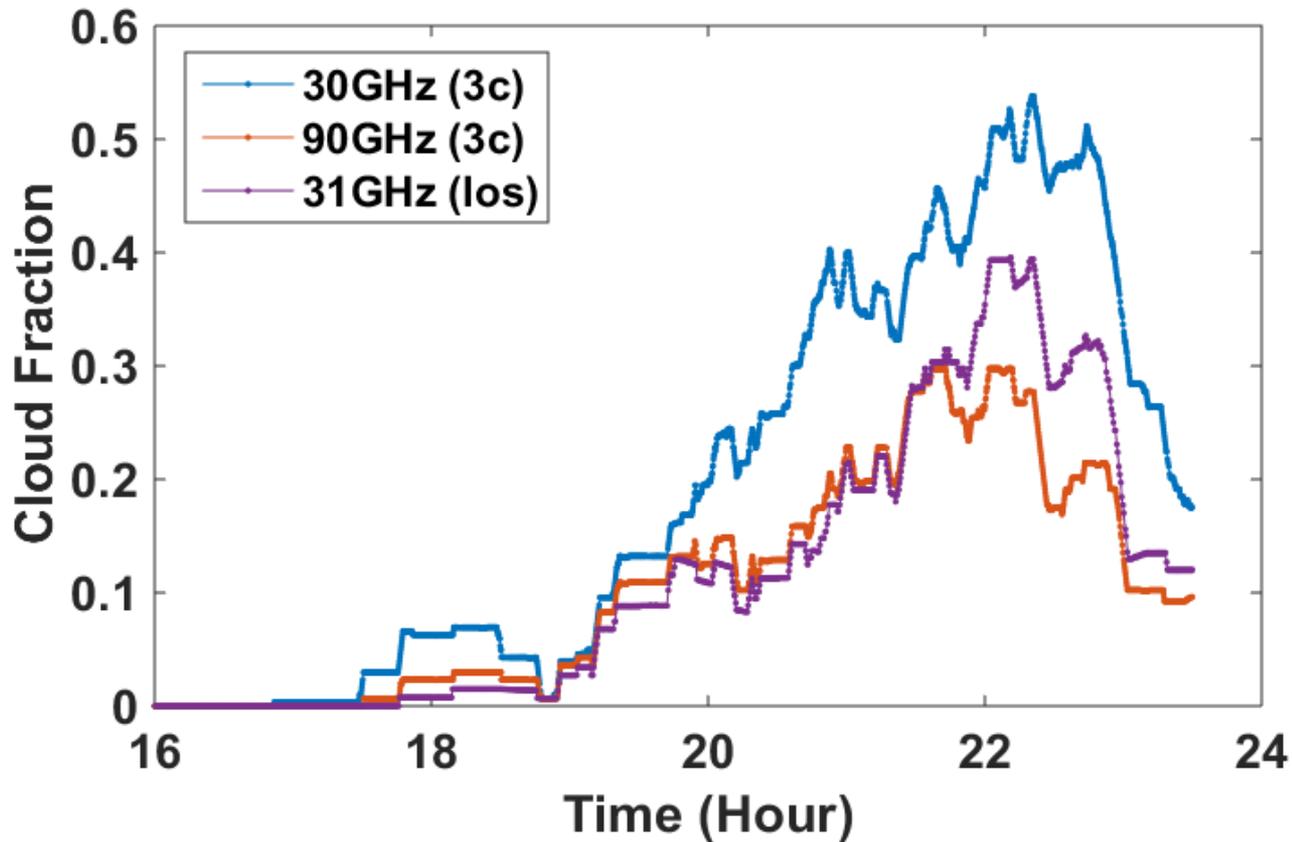


**Assumption:**  
A no cloud region between 16 - 17 (UTC)



**Before Adjustment**

# After Adjustment

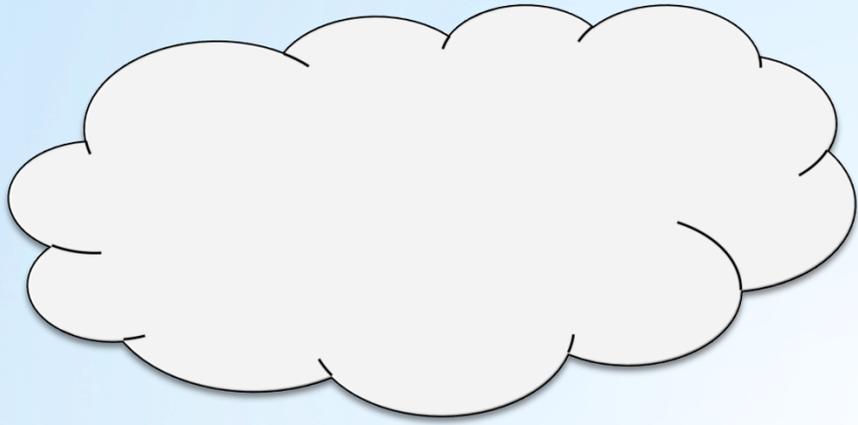


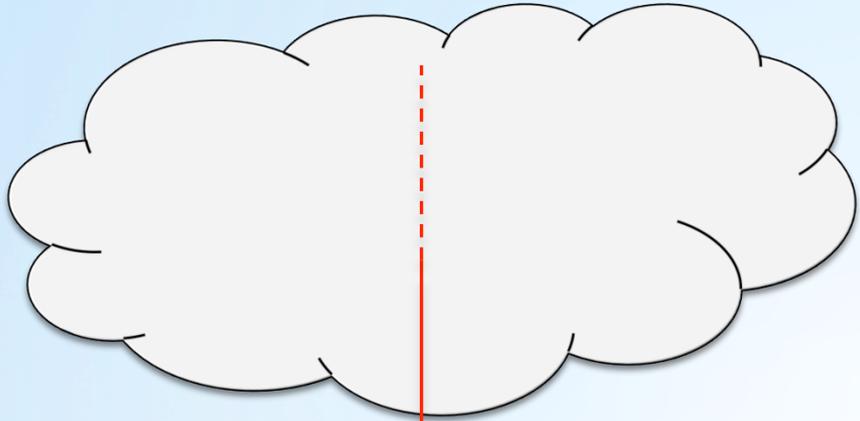
	90 GHz (3c)	30 GHz (3c)	31.4GHz (los)
Threshold	0.04	0.005	0.0125

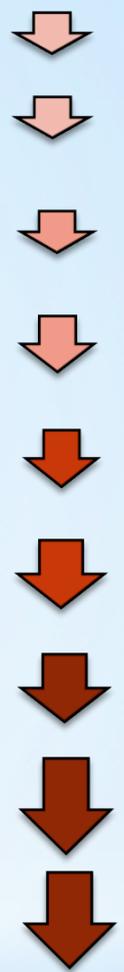
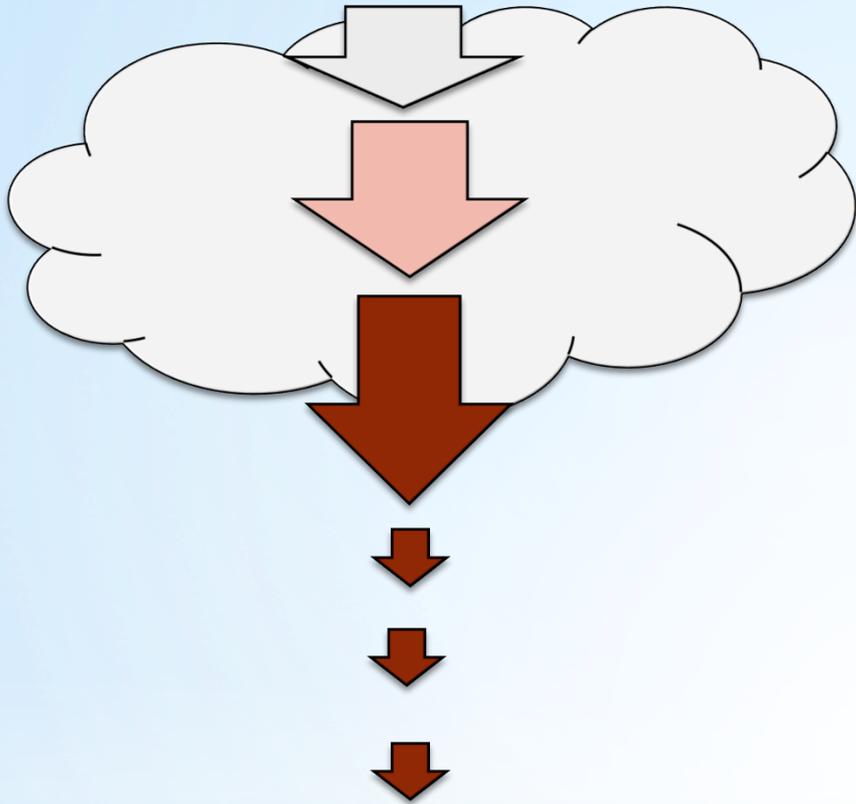
# Micropulse Lidar

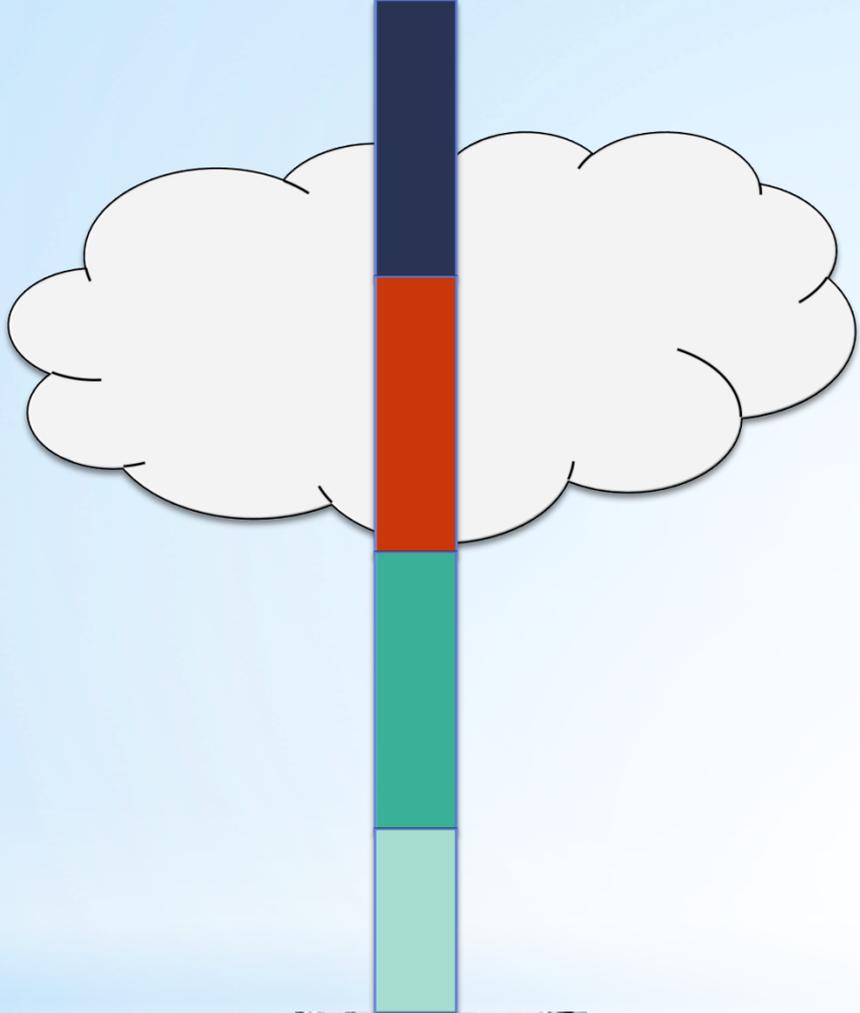


George had to leave 😞

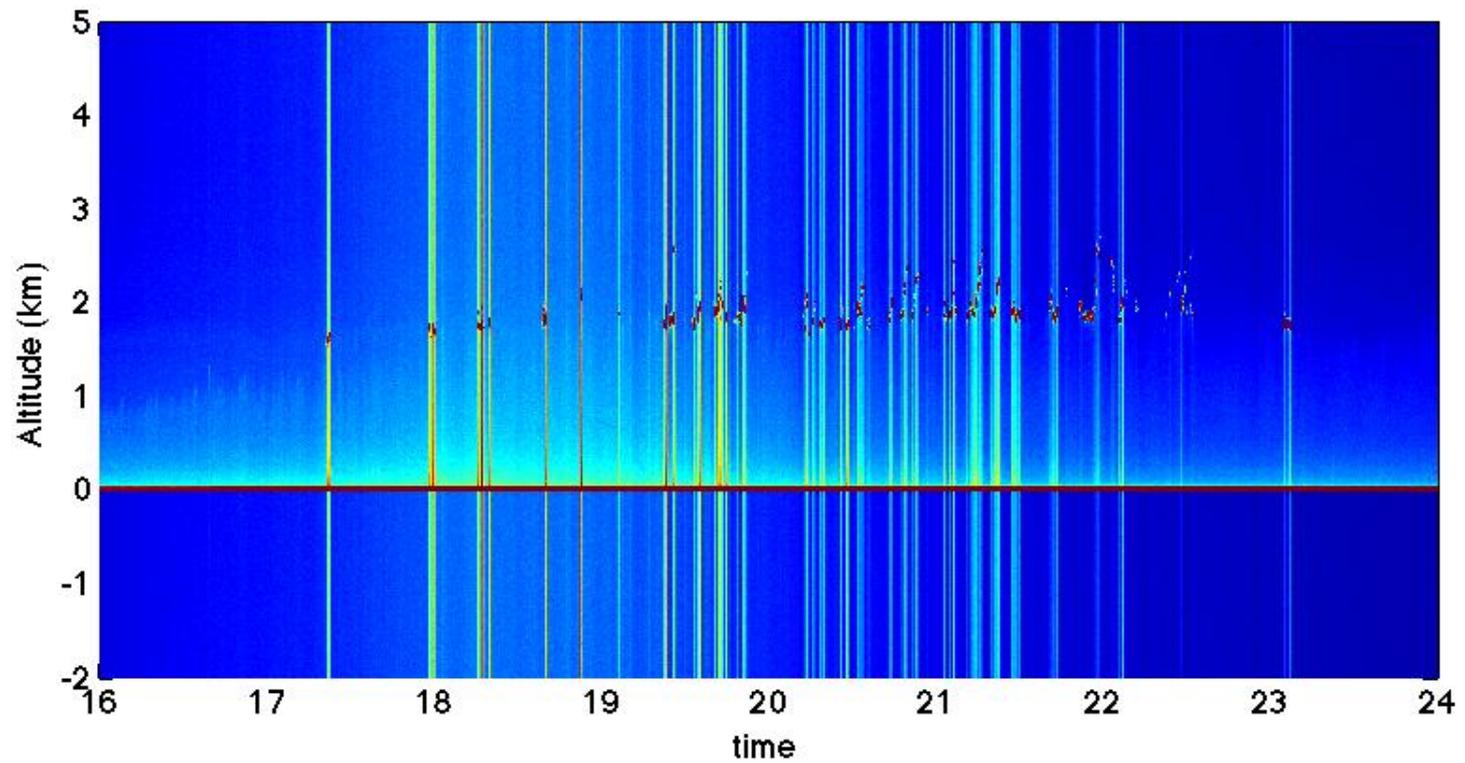




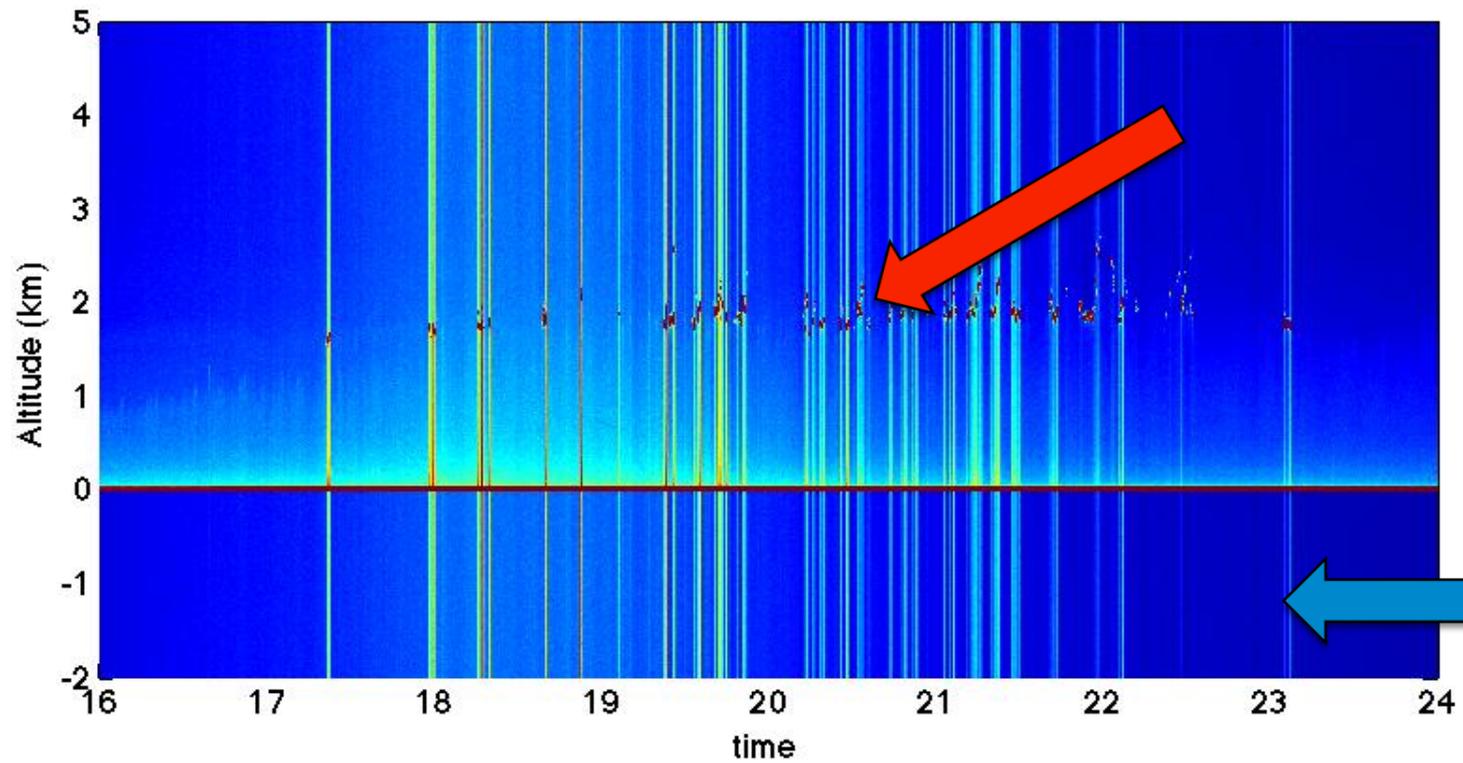




# Micropulse Lidar



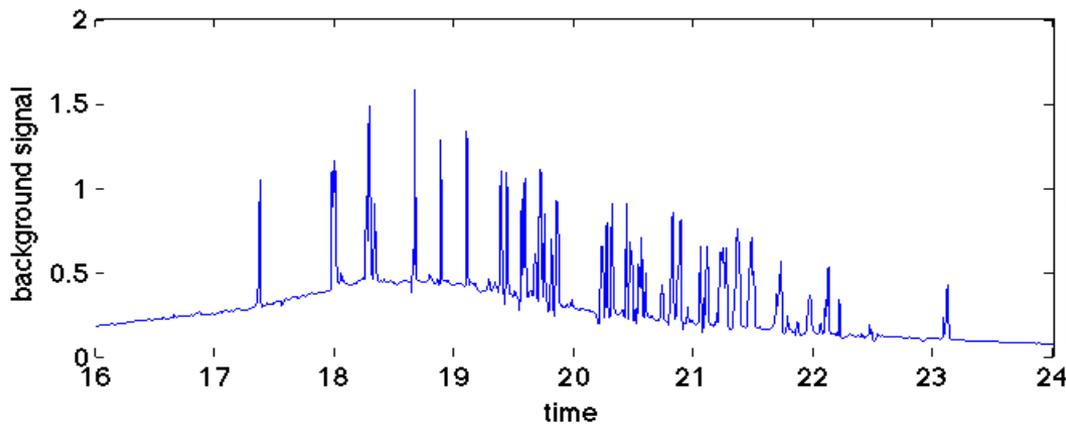
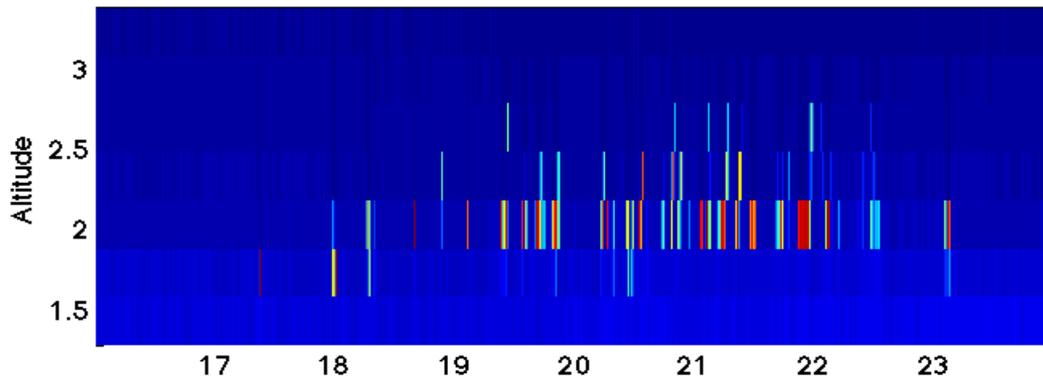
# Micropulse Lidar



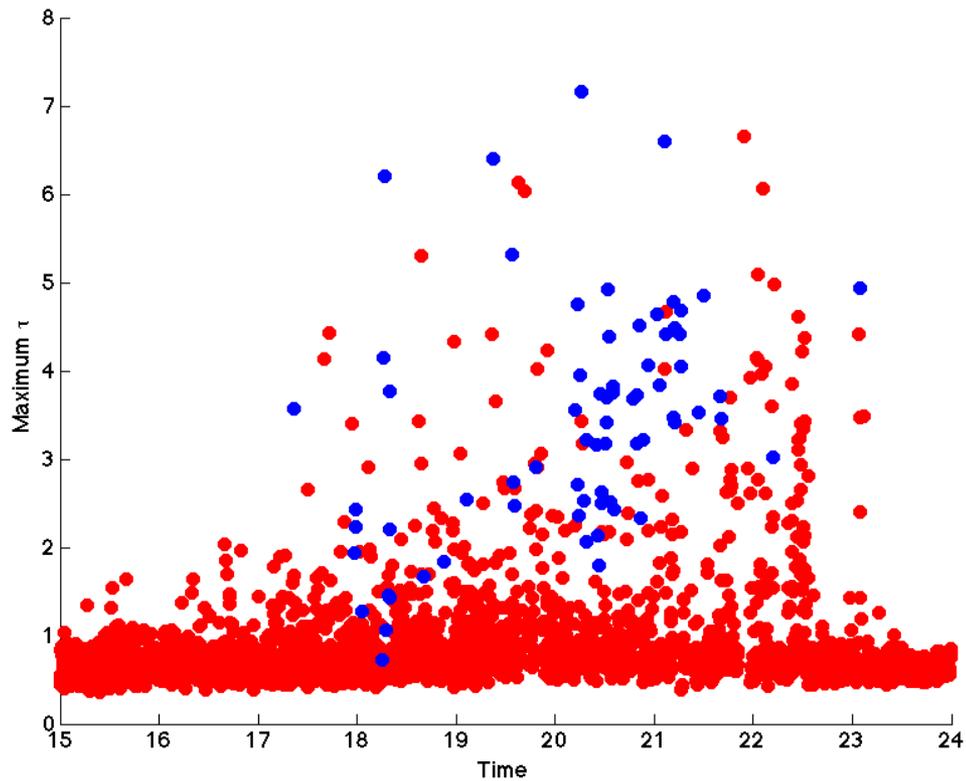
$$\tau = -\ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$



# Micropulse Lidar

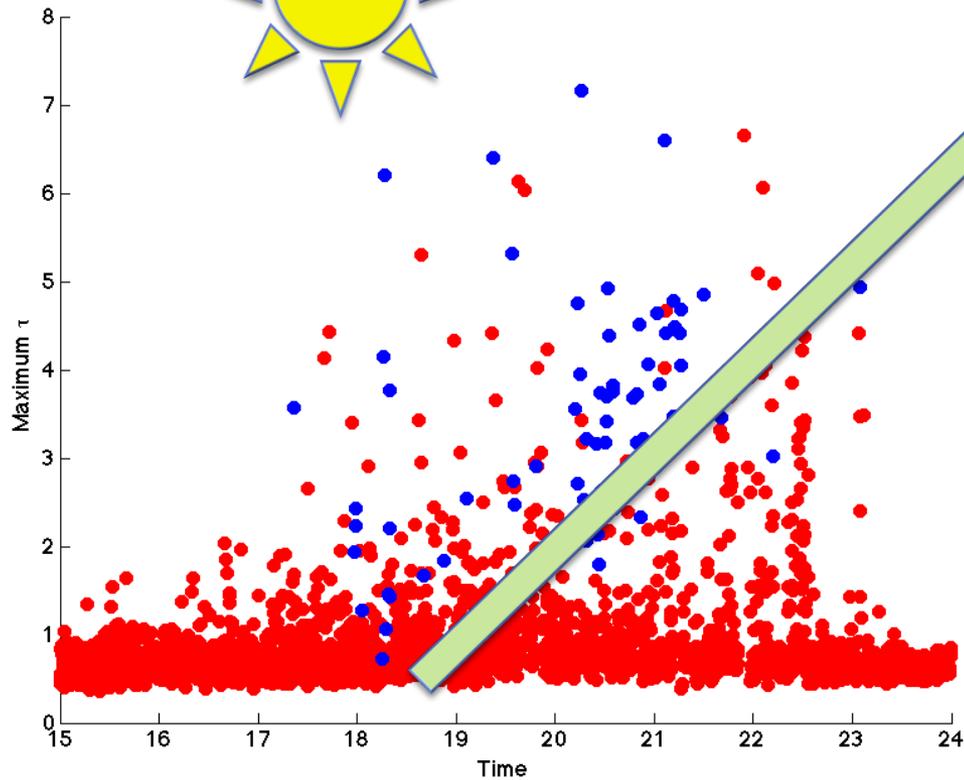


# Micropulse Lidar



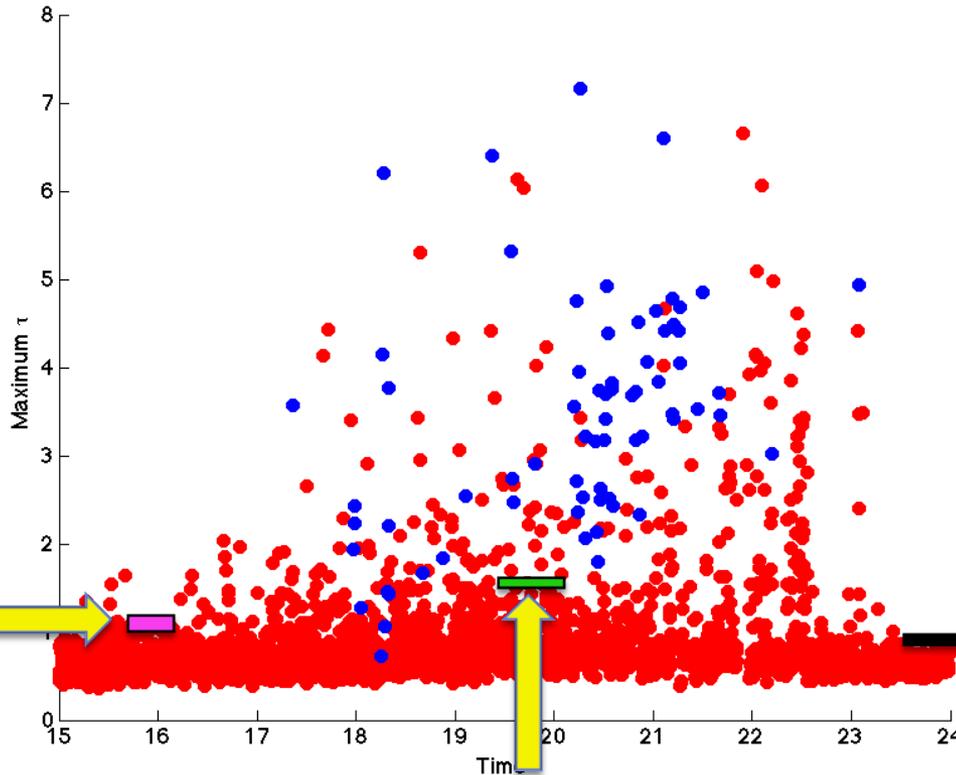
Background and Active  
Just Active

# Micropulse Lidar



Background and Active  
Just Active

# Micropulse Lidar

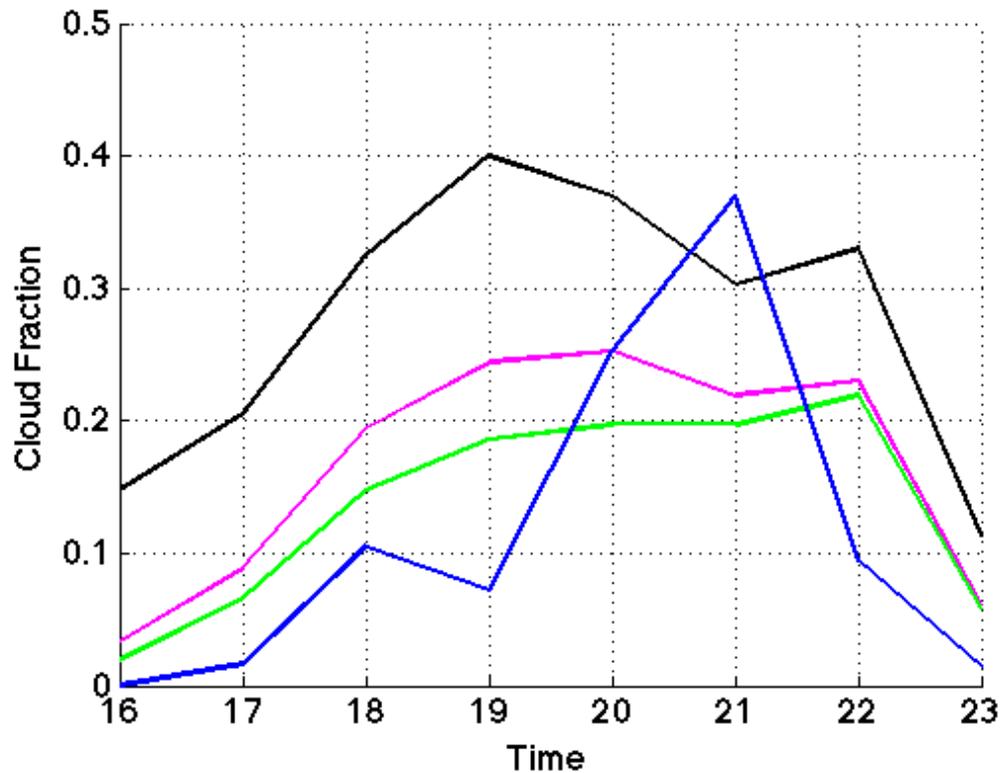


Aerosol floor 1:  
1.06

Aerosol floor 3?:  
1.16

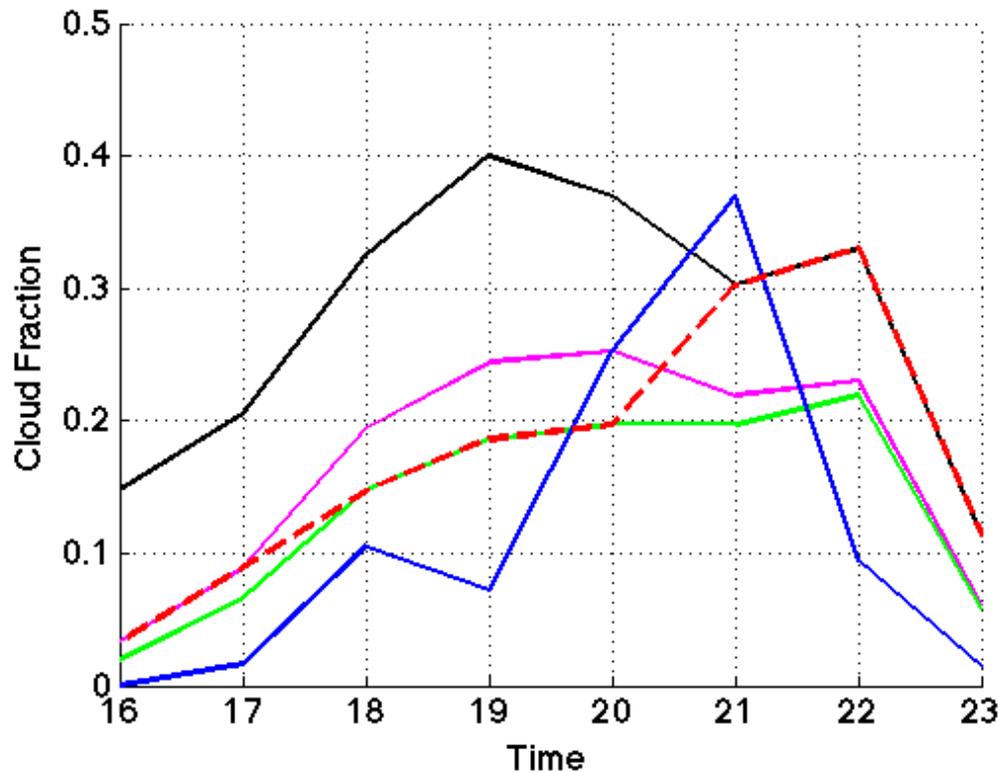
Aerosol floor 1:  
0.85

# Micropulse Lidar



Aerosol floor: morning  
Aerosol floor: noon  
Aerosol floor: night  
Background

# Micropulse Lidar



Aerosol floor: morning  
Aerosol floor: noon  
Aerosol floor: night  
Background  
Parameterized

KAZR



Ceilometer



# First look of the KAZR output

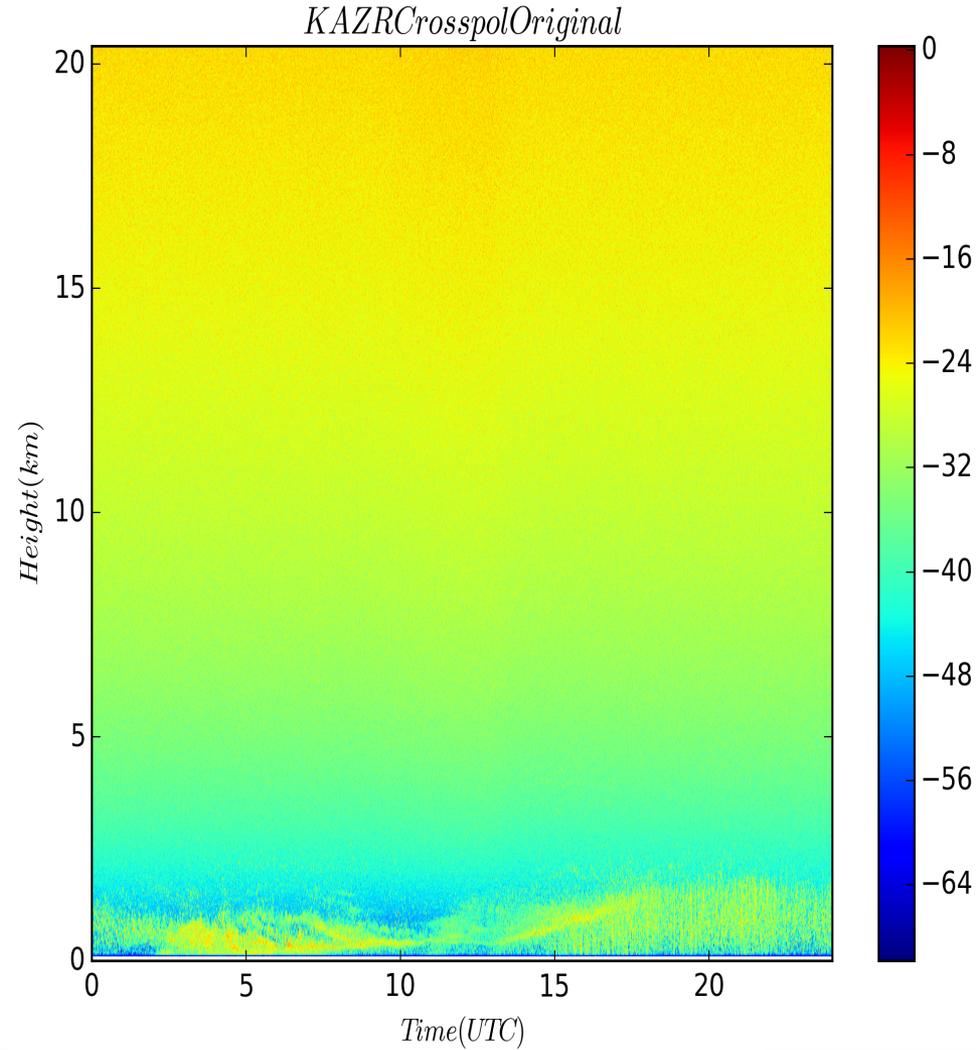
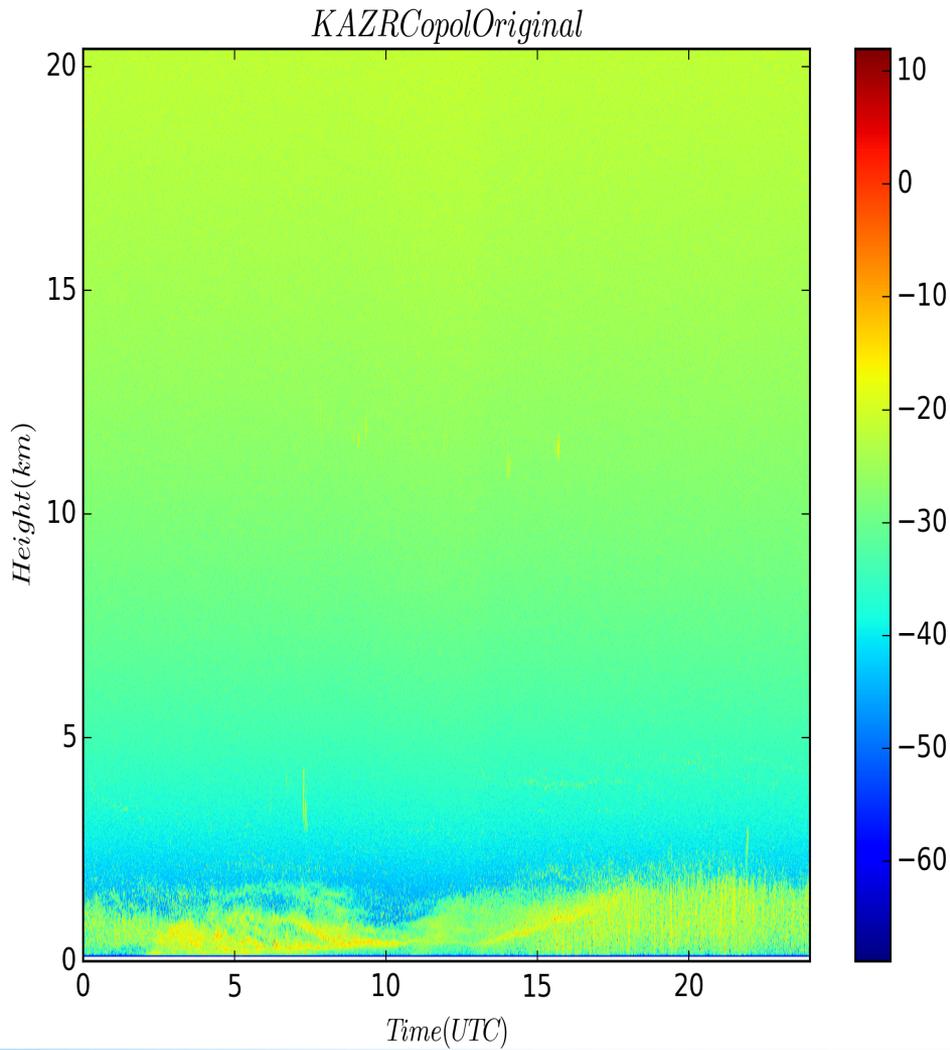


Fig. 1a Cloud reflectivity copol mode

Fig.1b Cloud reflectivity crosspol mode

# First look of the KAZR output

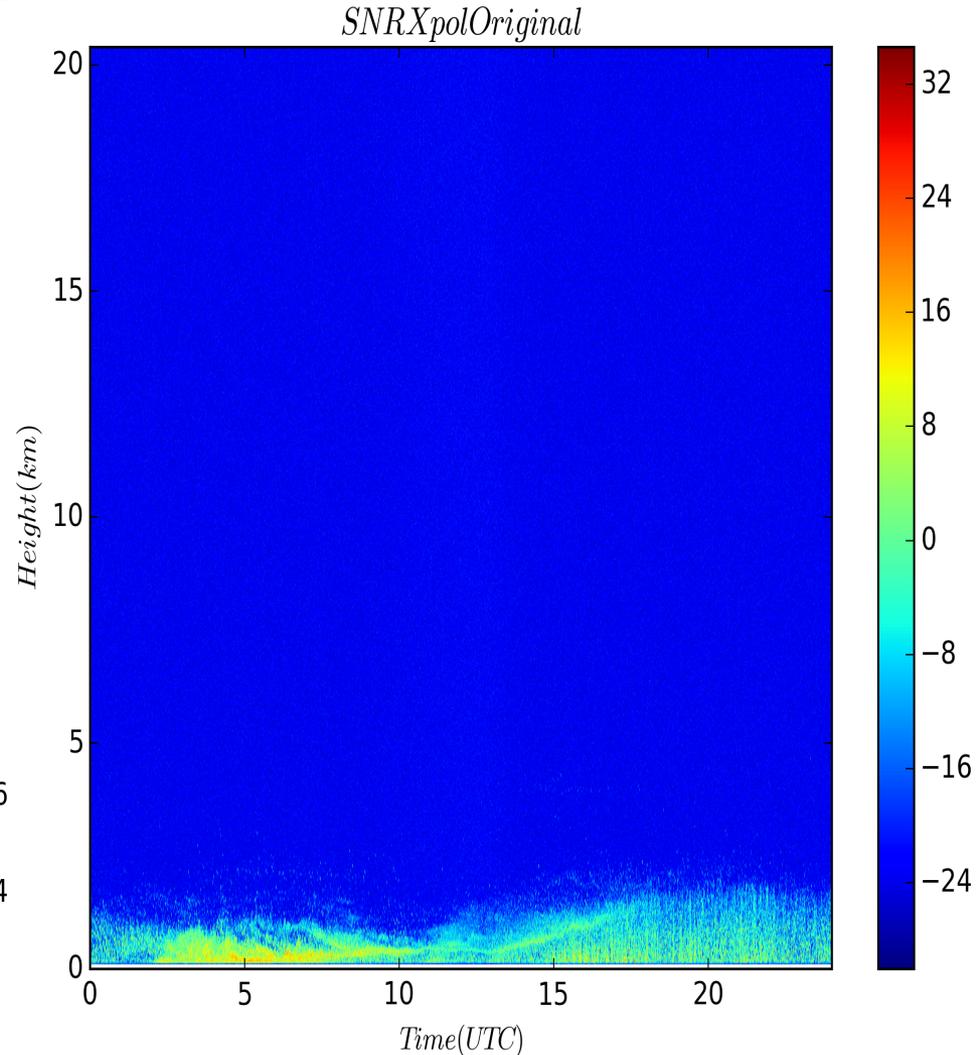
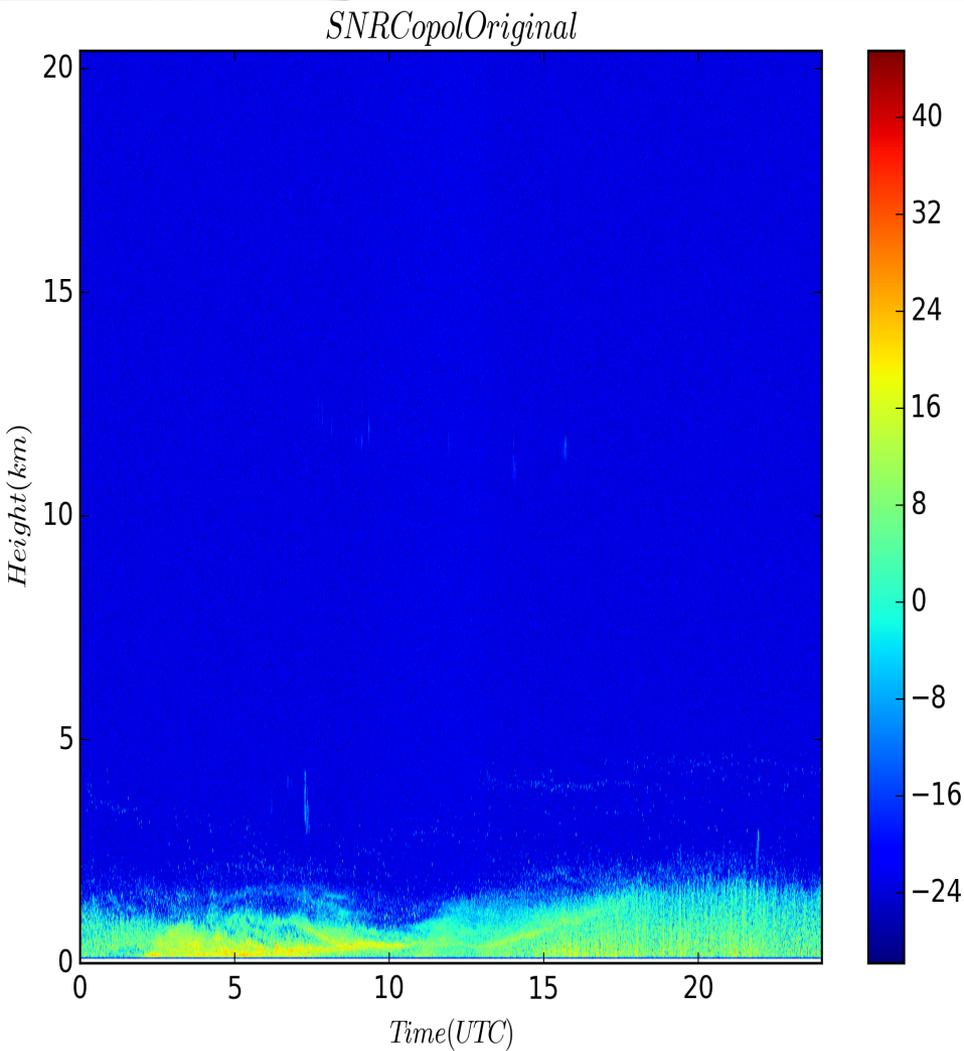


Fig. 2a Cloud SNR copol mode

Fig.2b Cloud SNR crosspol mode

# Filter the background noise-Step one

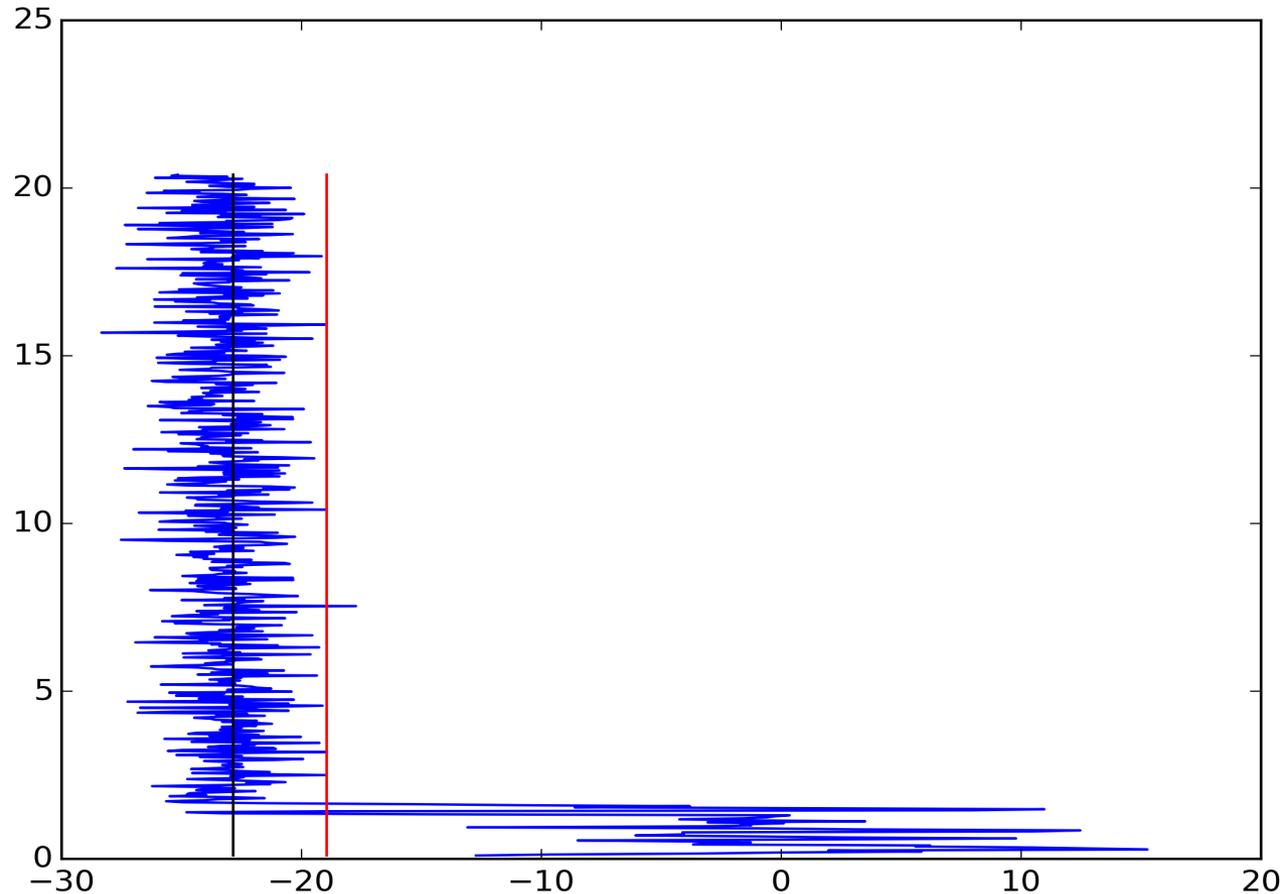


Fig.3 Mean noise level, maximum noise level of one specific time profile  
Courtesy of Pavlos for the code for this

# Filter the background noise-Step two

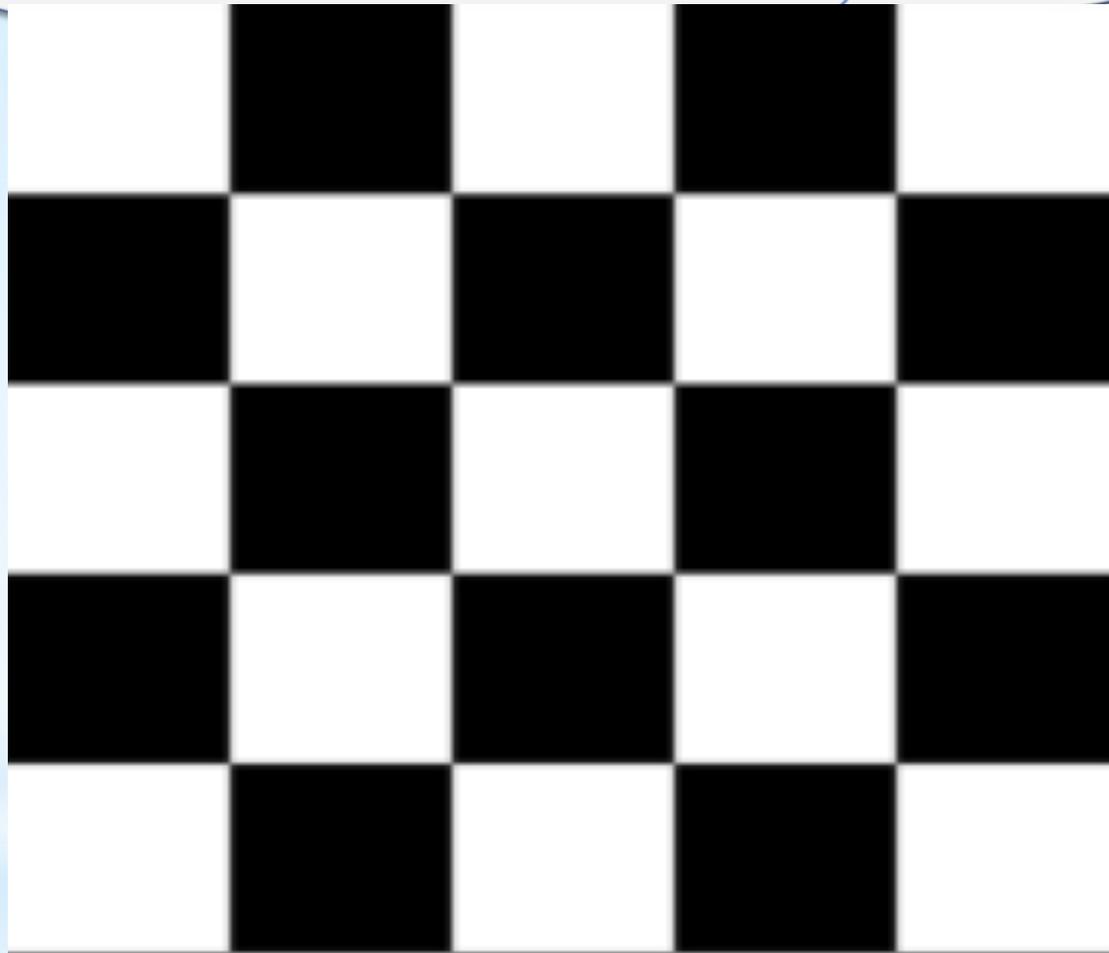


Fig.4 Chess board voting for cloud---2-D cloud mask (Clothiaux et al. 2000)

# Filter the background noise-result

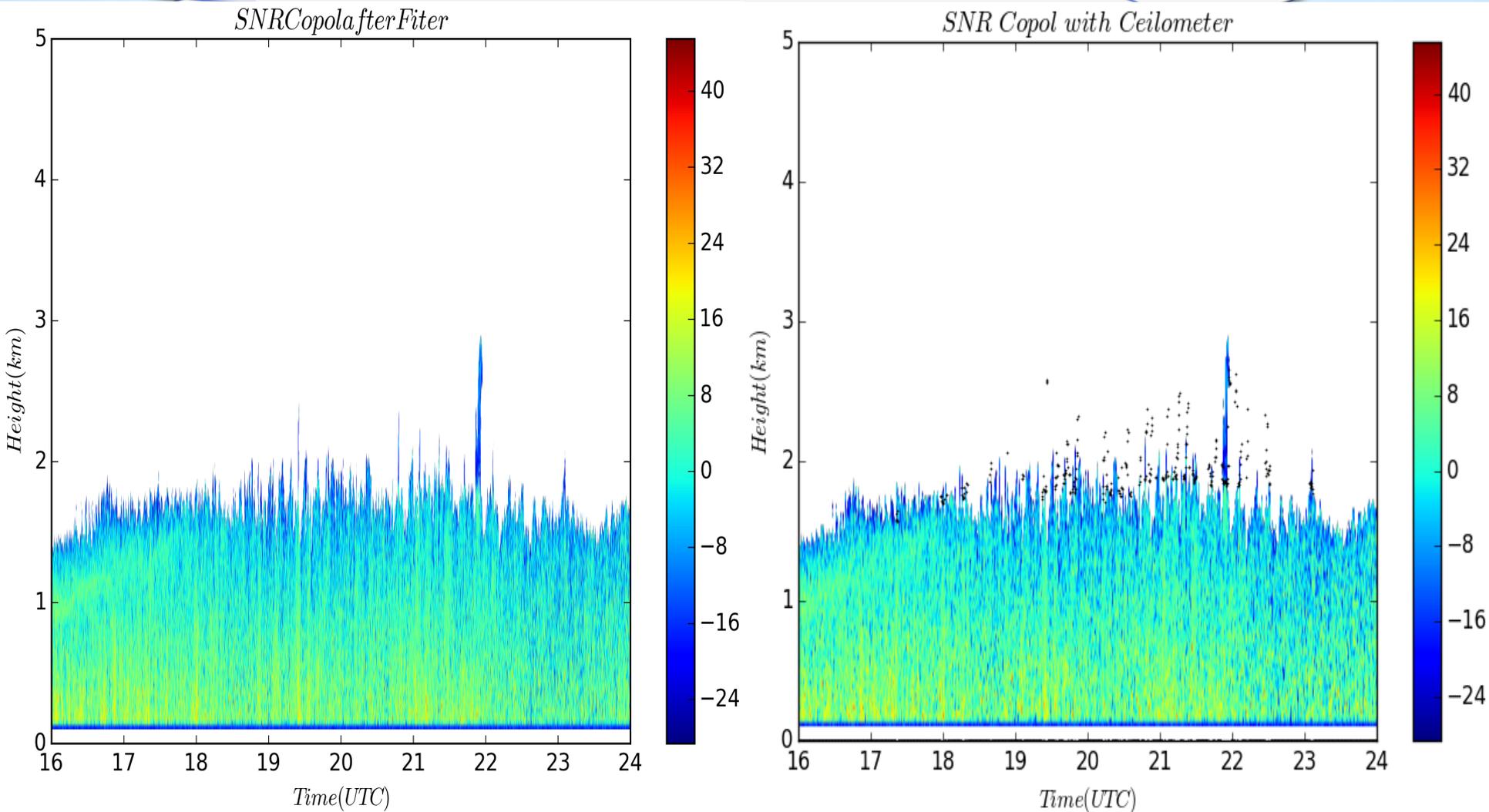


Fig.5a Copol SNR after cloud mask Fig.5b Copol SNR after cloud mask with ceilometer

# Filter the background noise-result

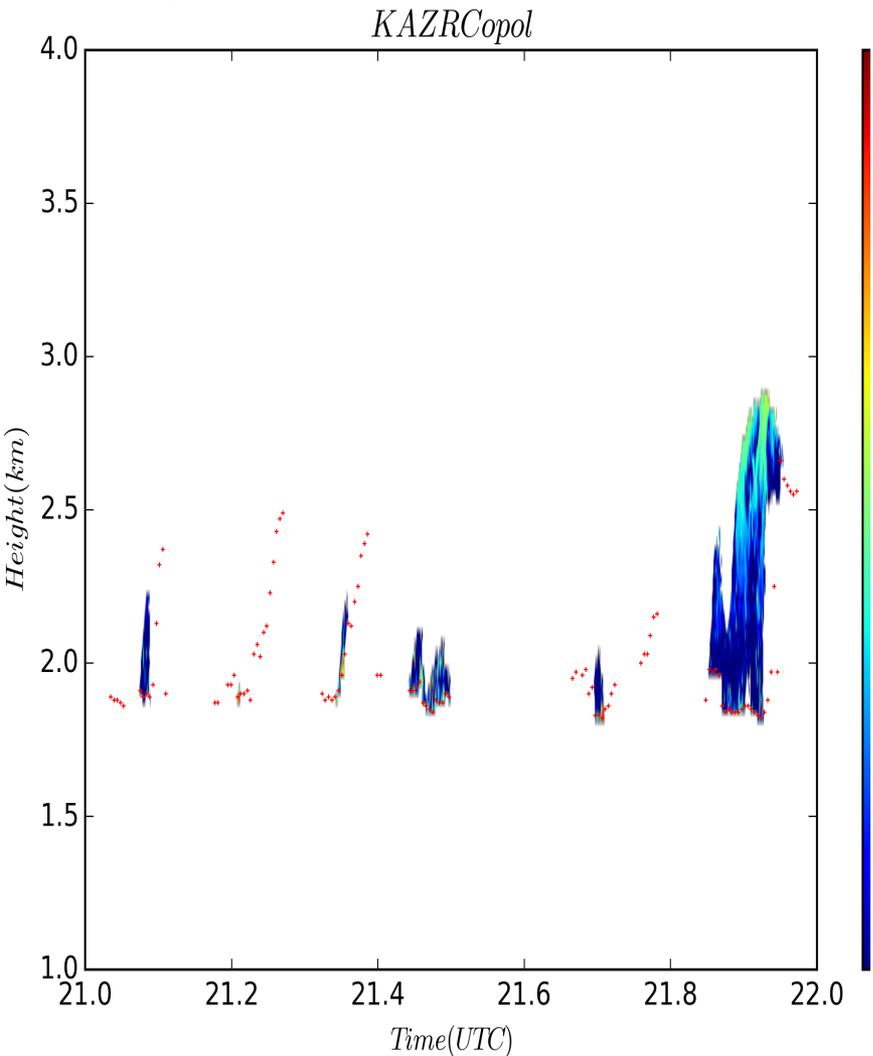


Fig.6a Final 'real cloud' reflectivity

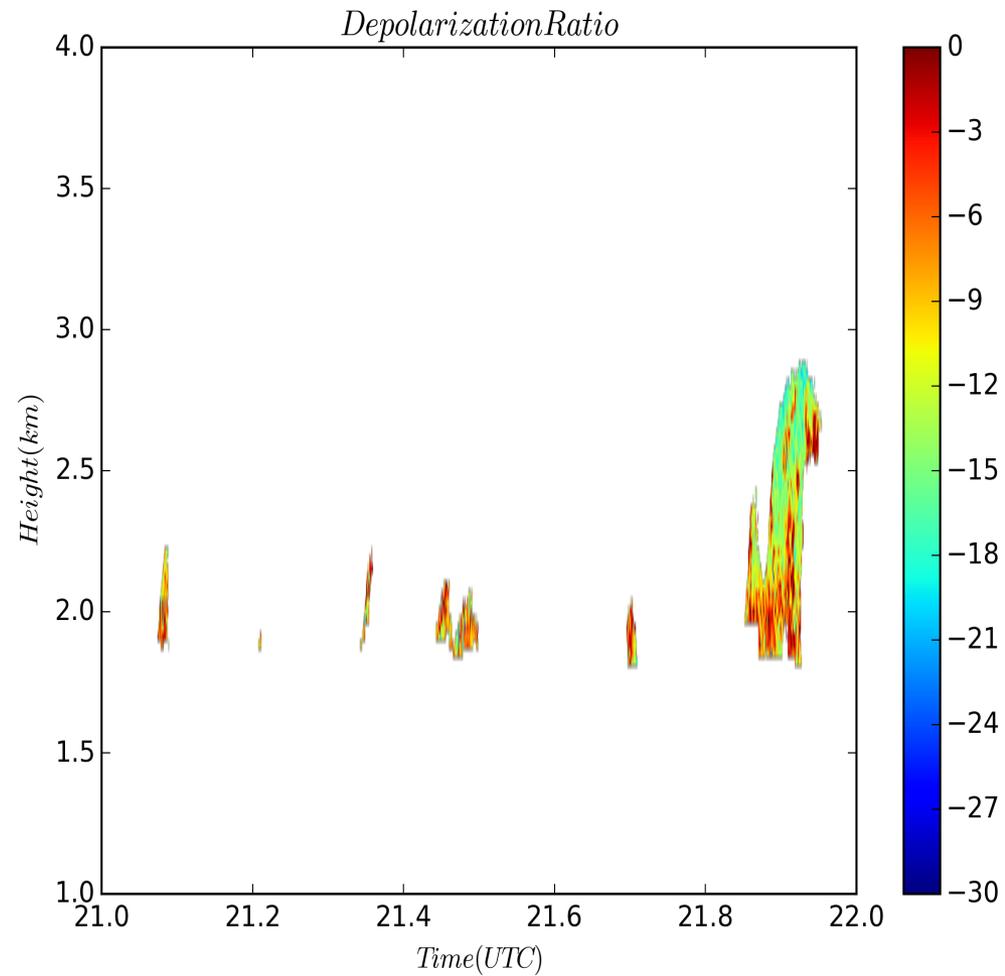


Fig.6b Final fake LDR

# Filter the background noise-result

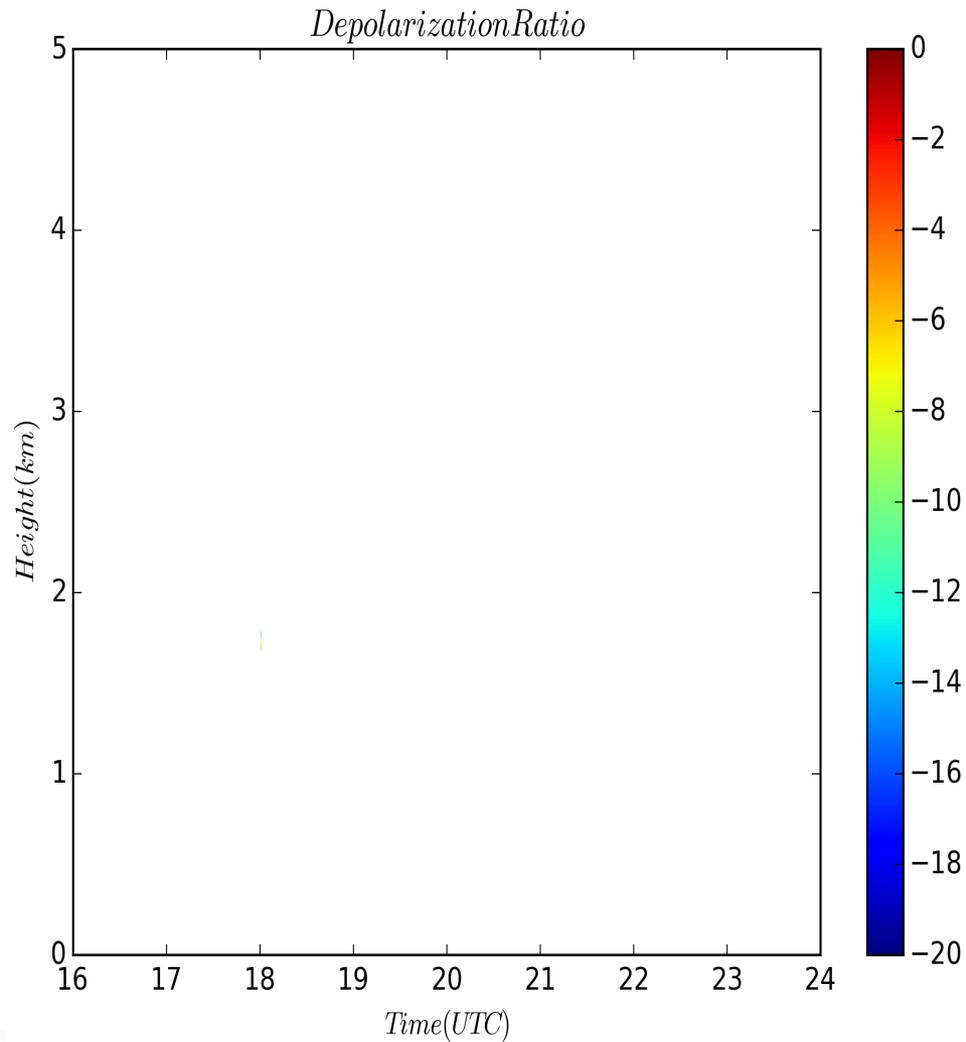
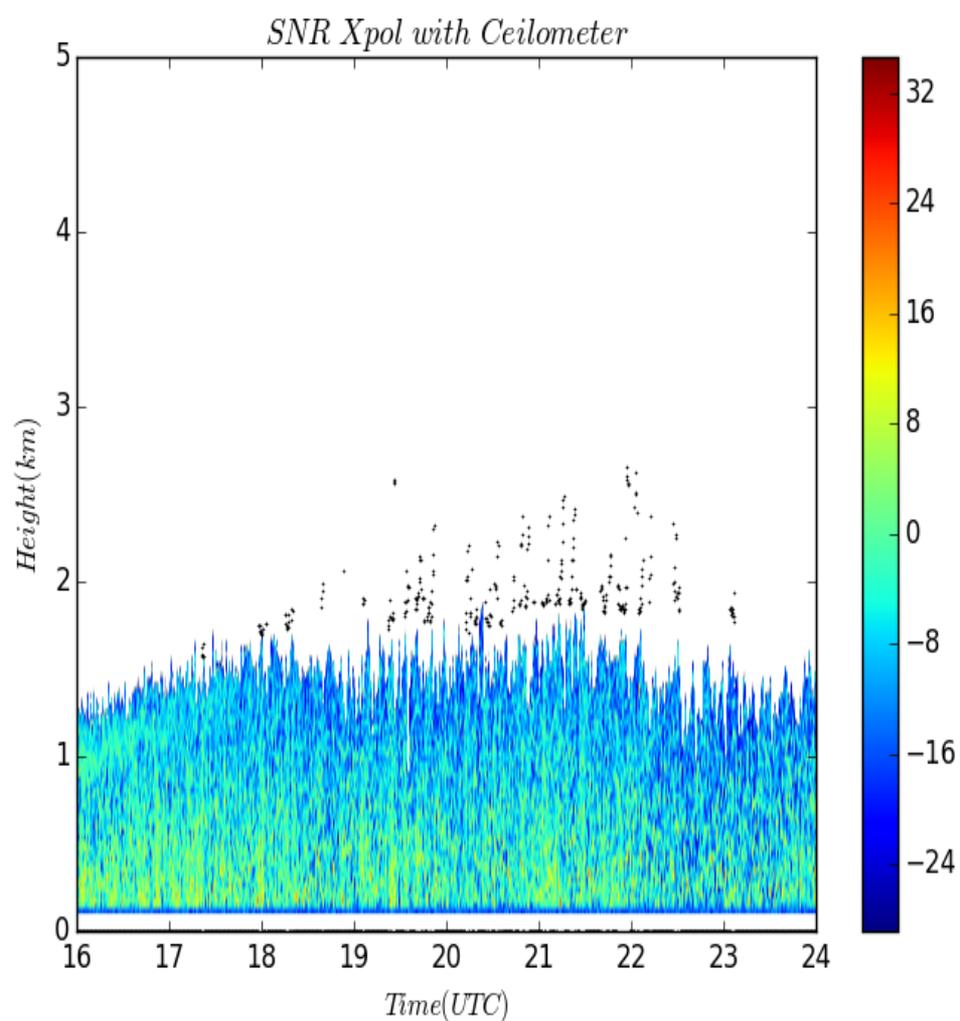
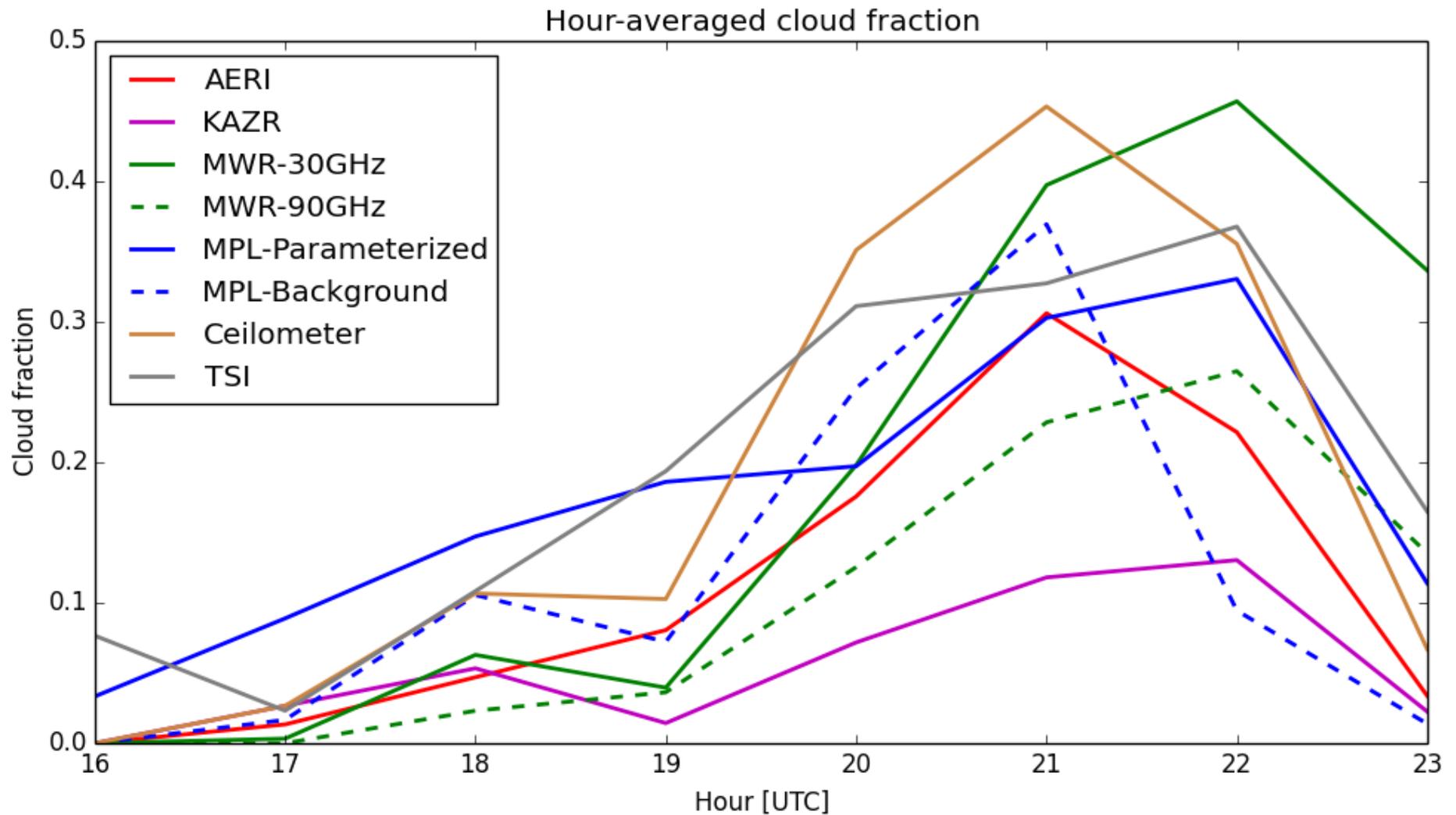


Fig.7a Final 'real cloud' reflectivity

Fig.7b Final real LDR

\* Cloud fraction:

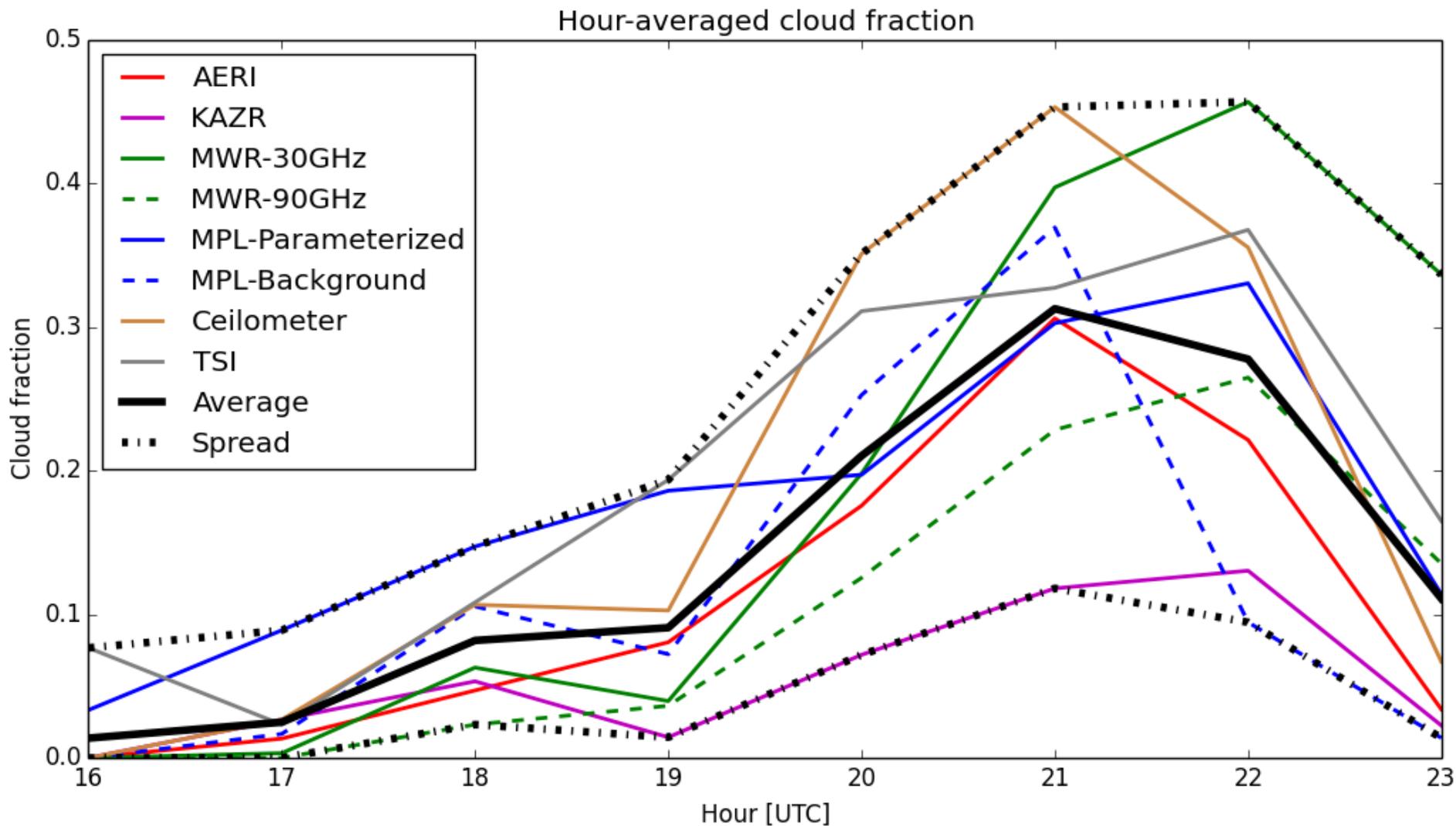


Total (Averaged over 8 hour period) cloud fraction:

AERI	KAZR	MWR-31.4GHz	MWR-90GHz	MPL-Param	MPL-Bkgrd	Ceilometer	TSI
0.1097	0.0547	0.1109	0.1017	0.1750	0.1156	0.1829	0.1967

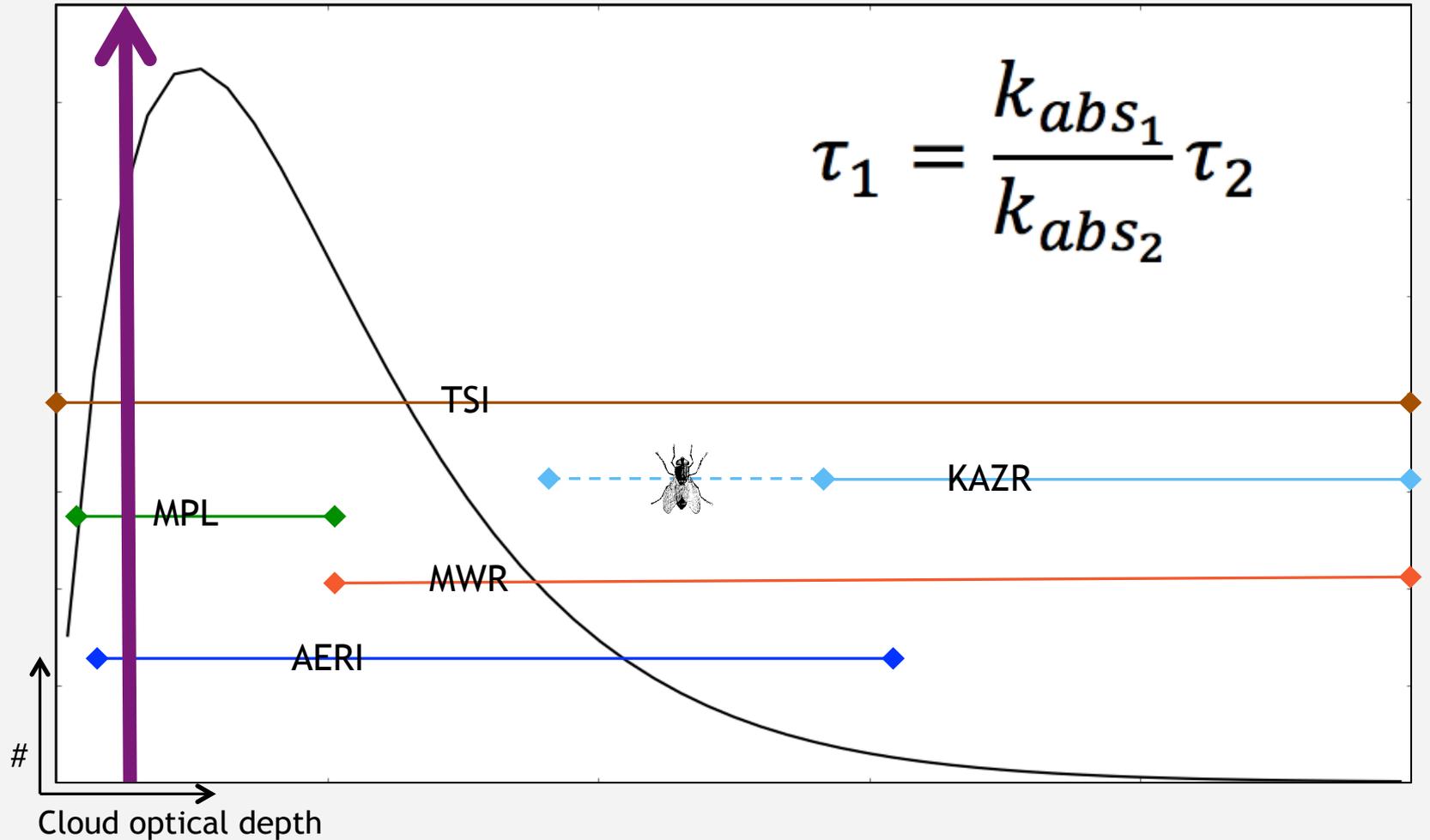
 **Conclusions:**

# Uncertainty?



# To be continued...

What is a cloud?



So, what is a cloud?

H

It depends on the application!

